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FIG. 1A

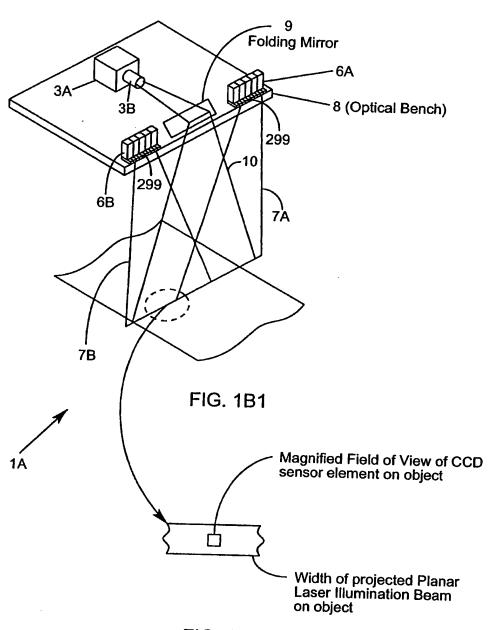


FIG. 1B3

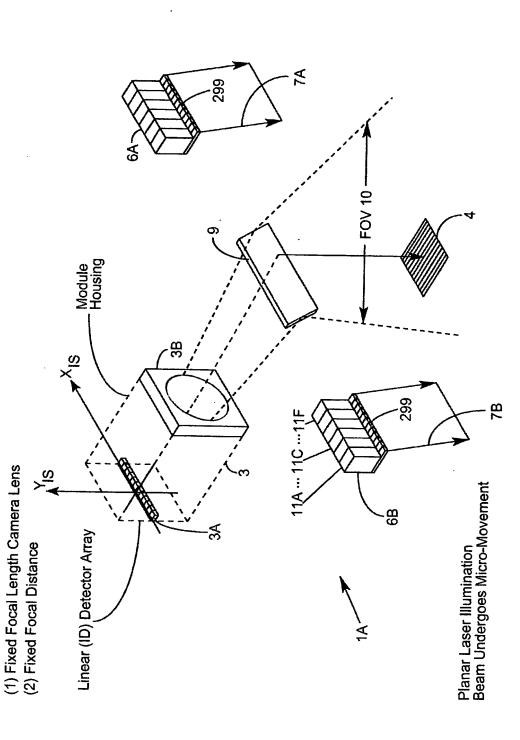


FIG. 1B2

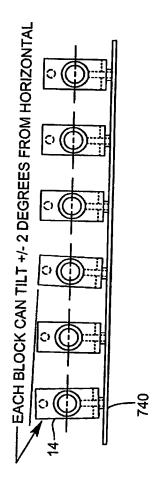
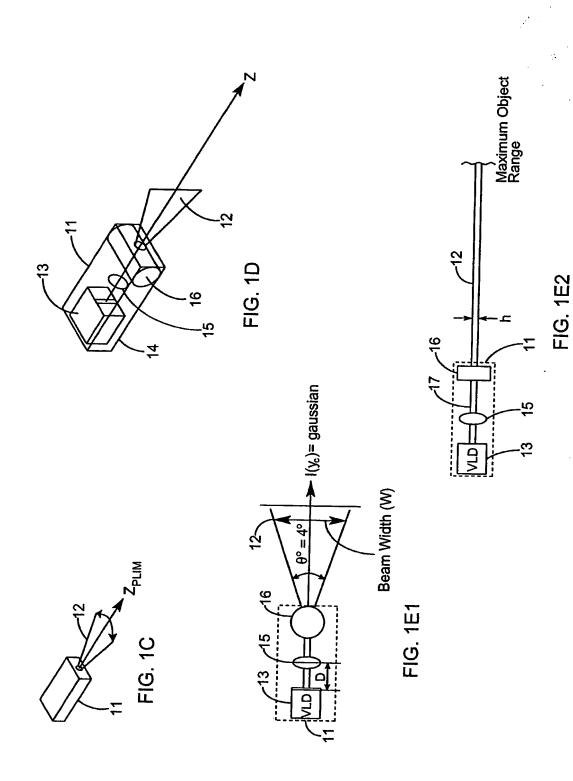
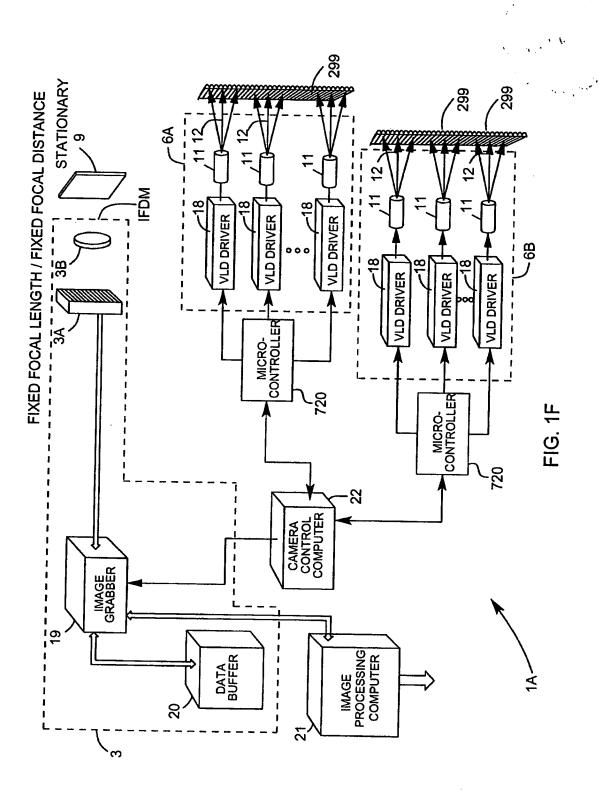


FIG. 1B4

VLD BLOCK CAN PITCH FORWARD FOR ALIGNMENT WITH OTHER VLD BEAMS

FIG. 1B5





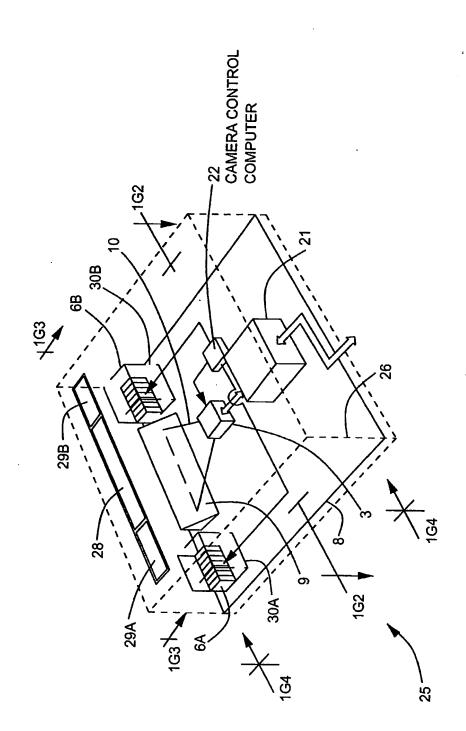


FIG. 1G1

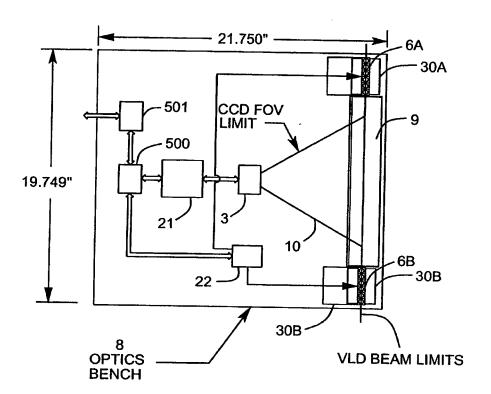


FIG. 1G2

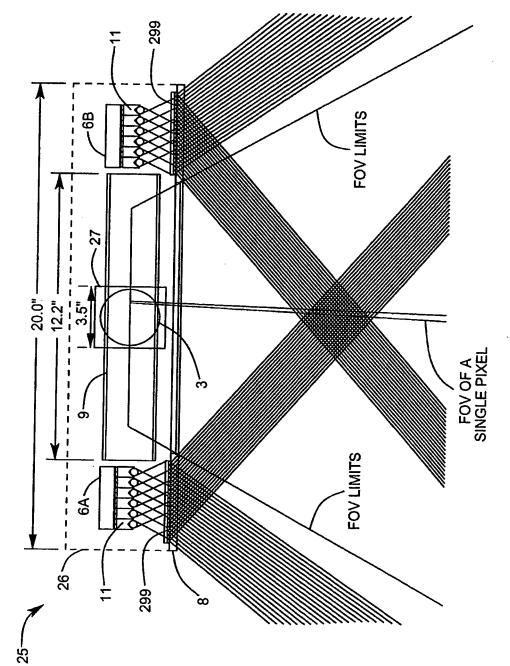


FIG. 1G3

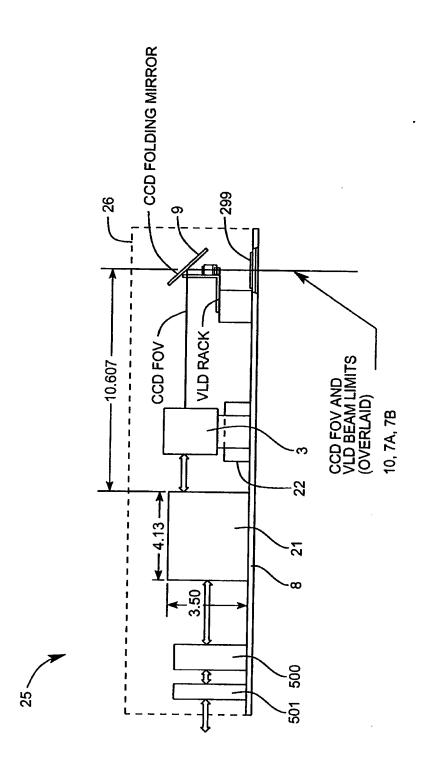
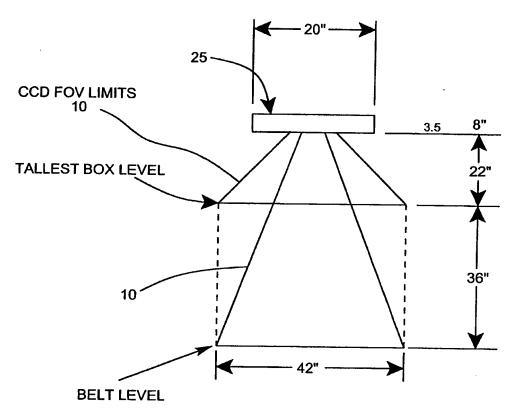


FIG. 1G4



* FIXED FIELD OF VIEW

FIG. 1G5

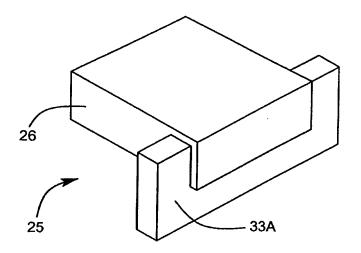


FIG. 1G6

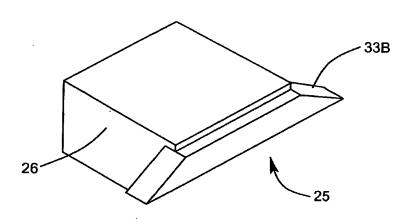
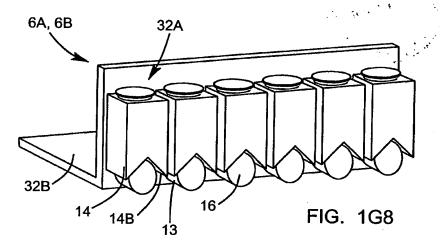
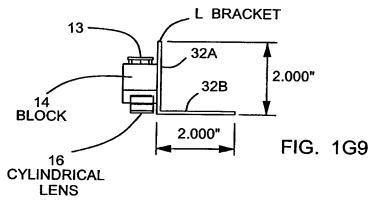


FIG. 1G7





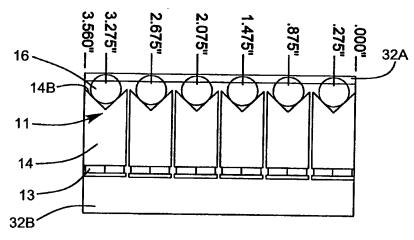


FIG. 1G10

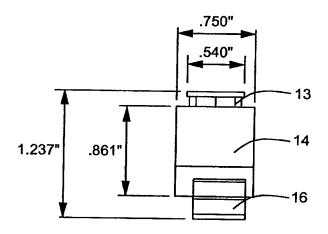


FIG. 1G11

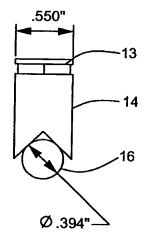


FIG. 1G12

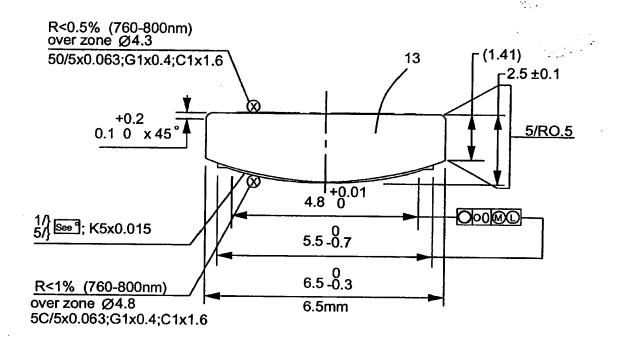


FIG. 1G13

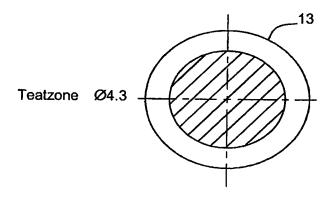


FIG. 1G14

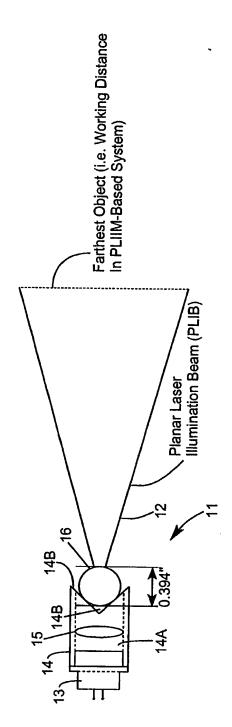


FIG. 1G15A

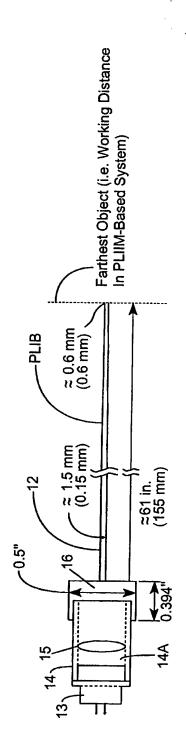


FIG. 1G15B

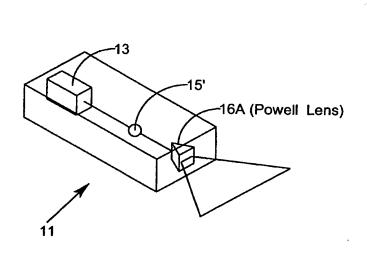


FIG. 1G16A

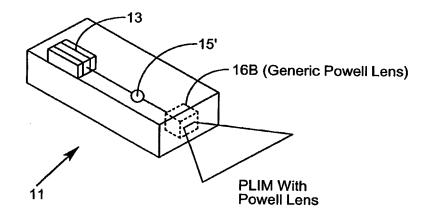


FIG. 1G16B

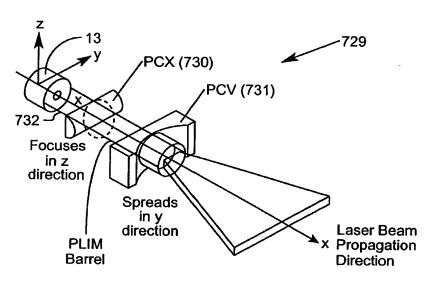
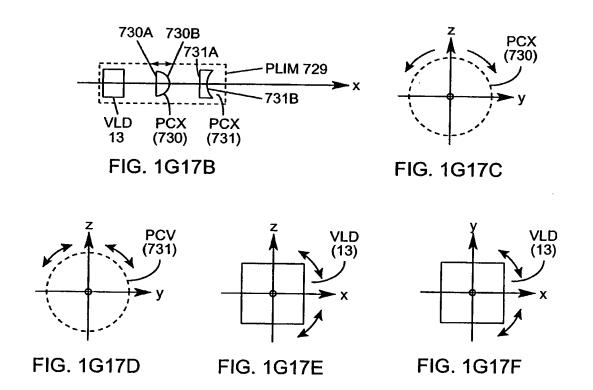


FIG. 1G17A



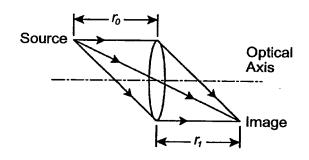


FIG. 1H1

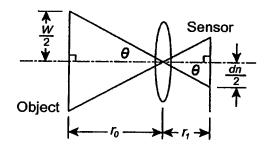


FIG. 1H2

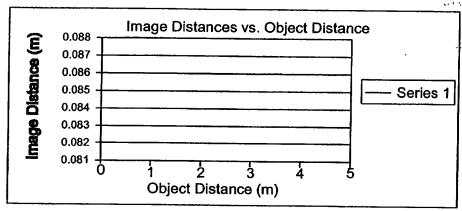


FIG. 1H3

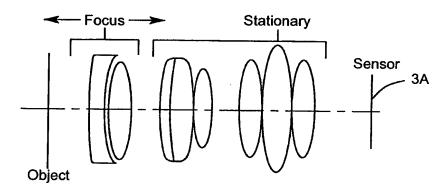


FIG. 1H4

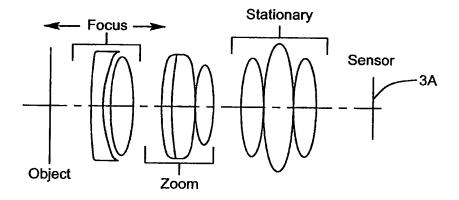
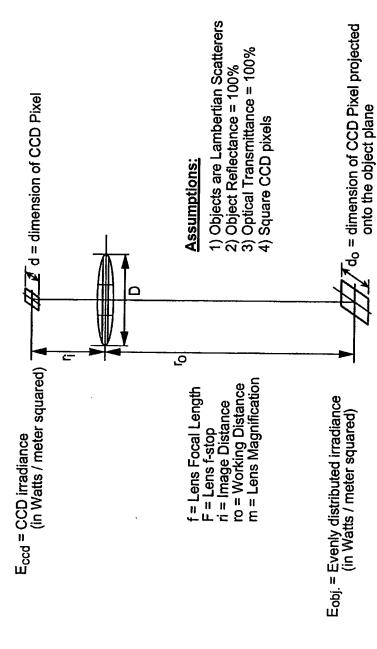


FIG. 1H5



CCD-Based Scanner

FIG. 1H6

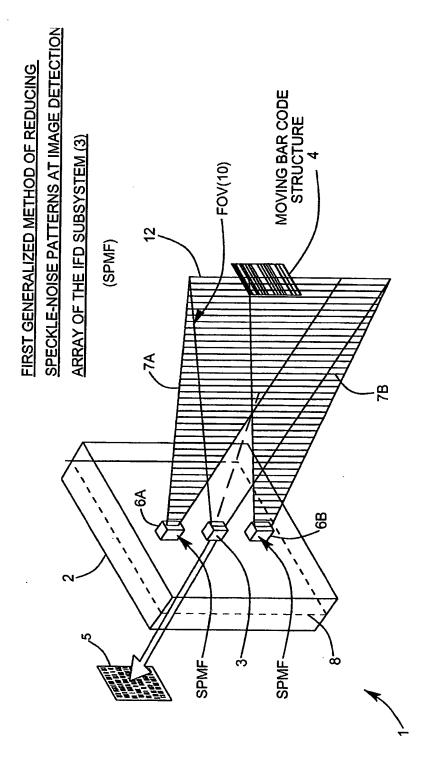


FIG. 111

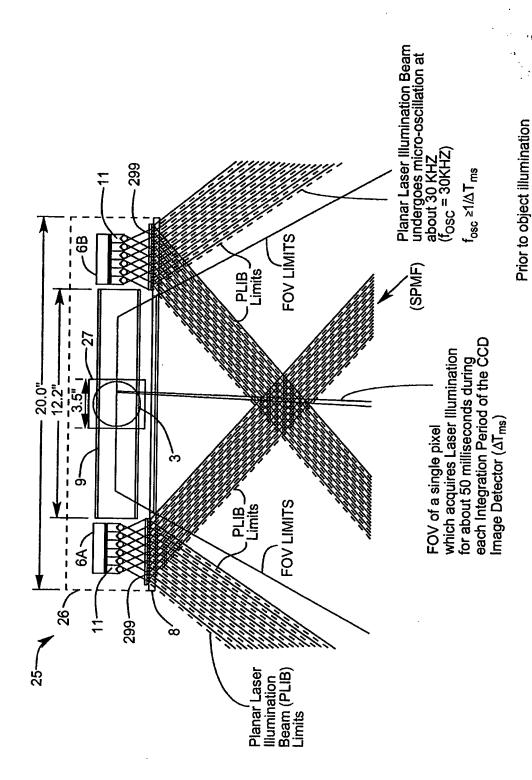


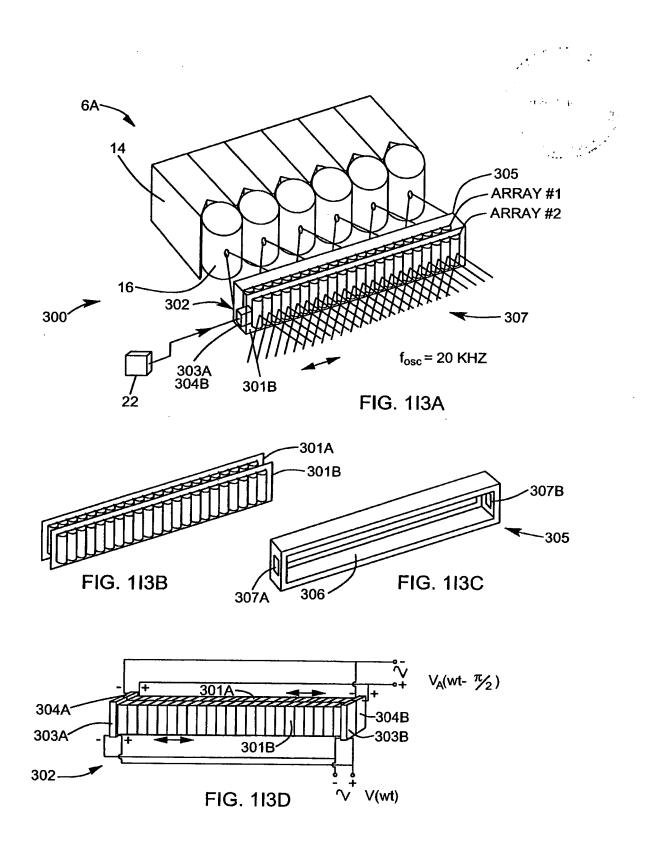
FIG. 112A

THE FIRST GENERALIZED SPECKLE-NOISE PATTERN REDUCTION METHOD OF THE PRESENT INVENTION

Prior to illumination of the target with the planar laser illumination beam (PLIB), modulate the spatial phase of the transmitted PLIB along the planar extent thereof according to a spatial phase modulation function (SPMF) so as to produce numerous substantially different time-varying speckle-noise patterns at the image detection array of the IFD Subsystem during the photo-integration time period thereof.

Temporally average the numerous substantially different time-varying speckle-noise patterns produced at the image detection array in the IFD Subsystem during the photo-integration time period thereof, so as to thereby reduce the power of the speckle-noise pattern observed at the image detection array.

В



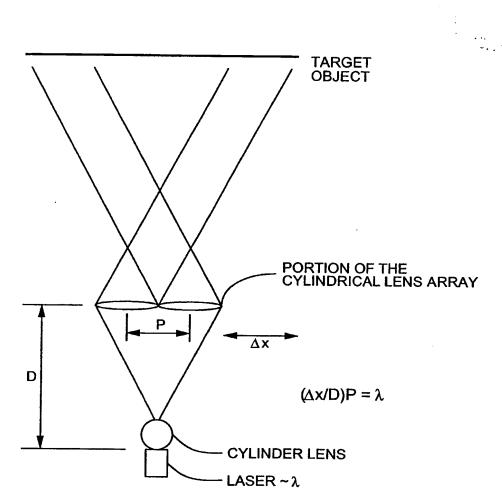


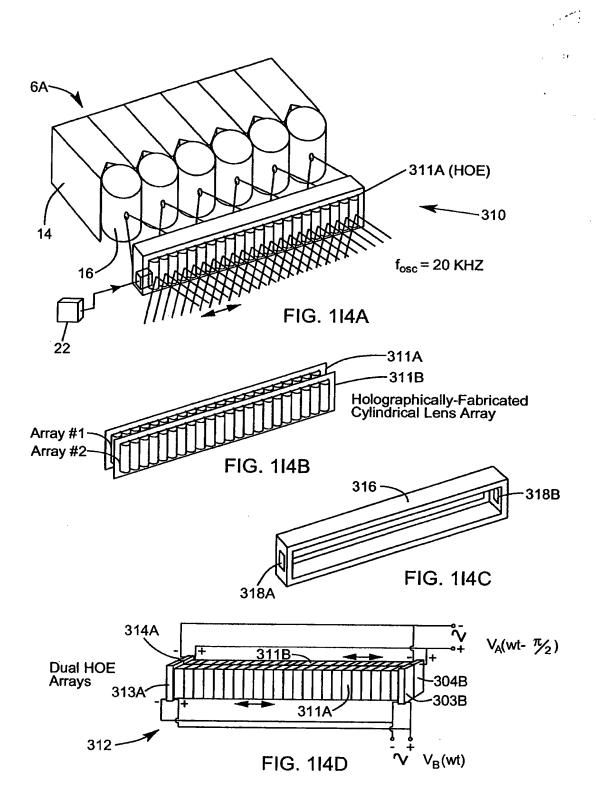
FIG. 113E

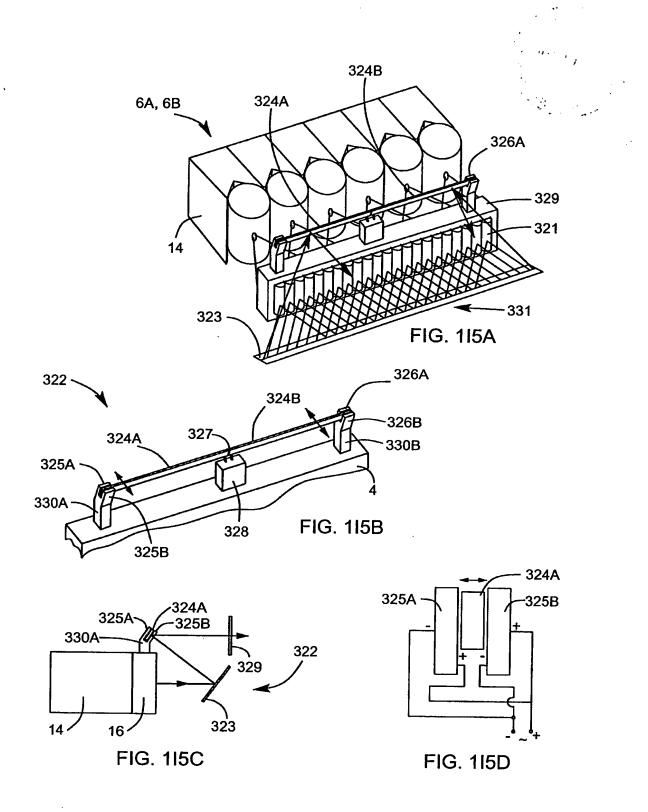


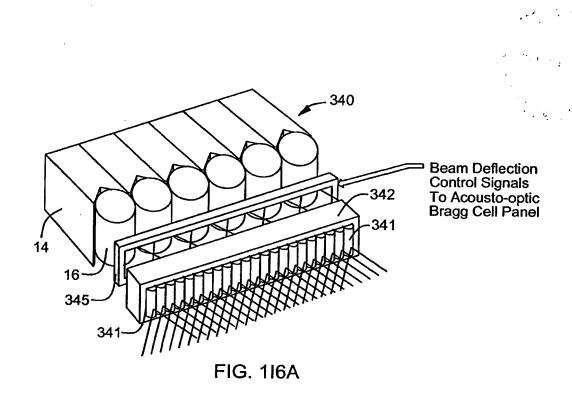
FIG. 113F



FIG. 113G







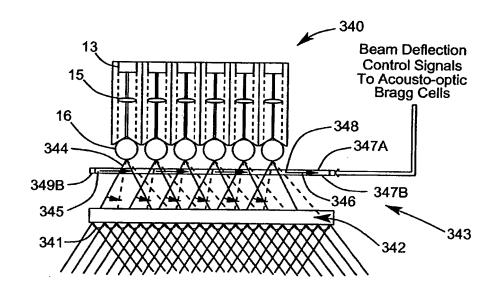
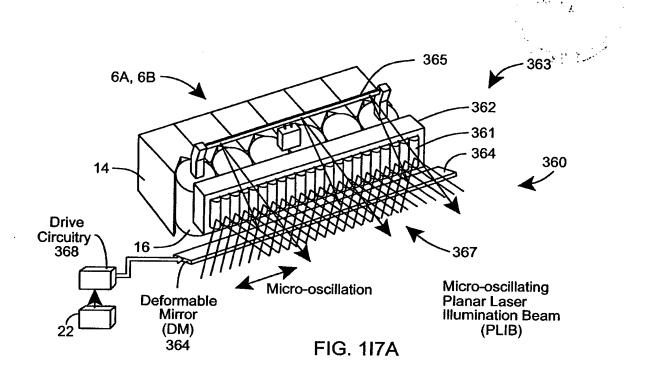
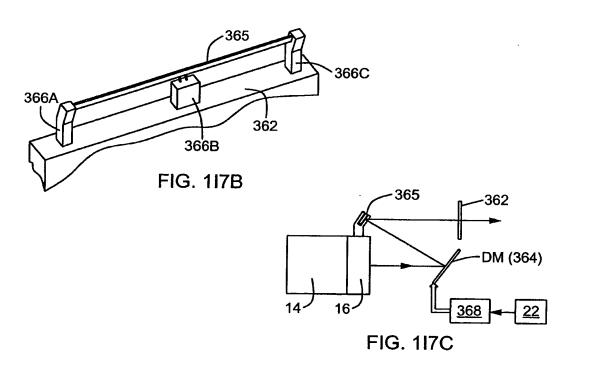
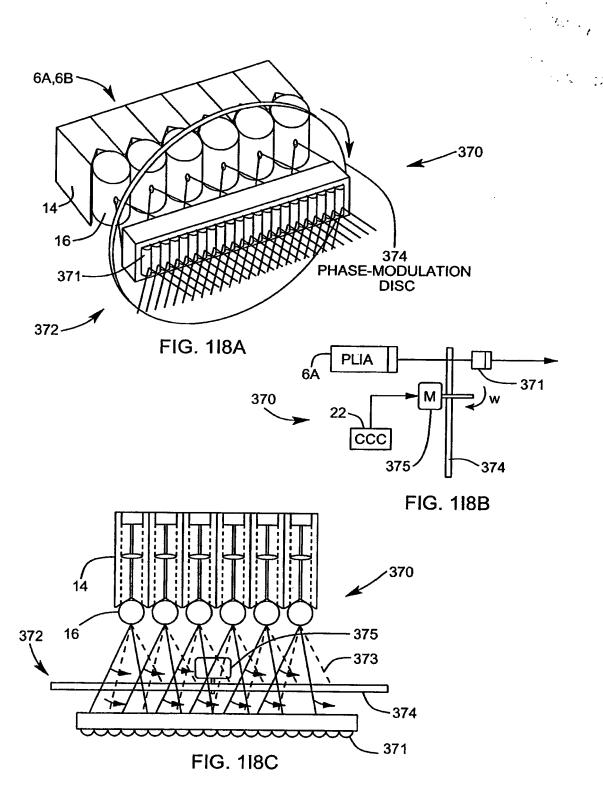


FIG. 116B







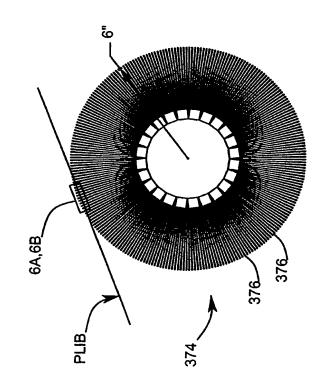


FIG. 118D

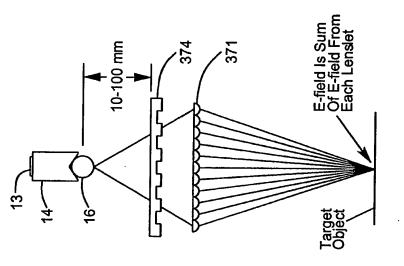


FIG. 118E

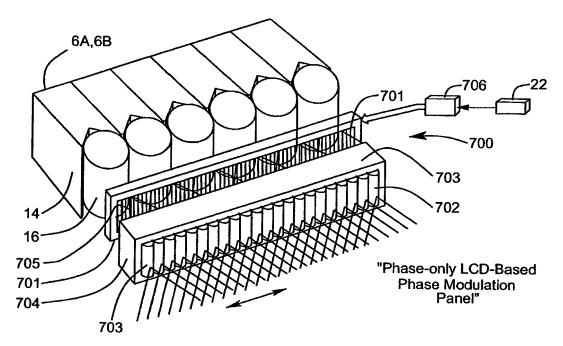


FIG. 118F

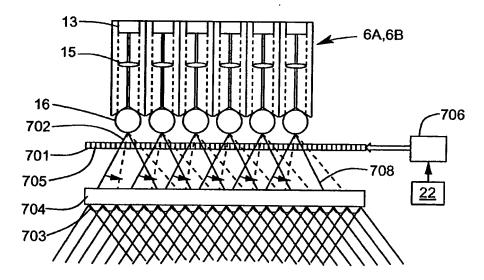


FIG. 118G

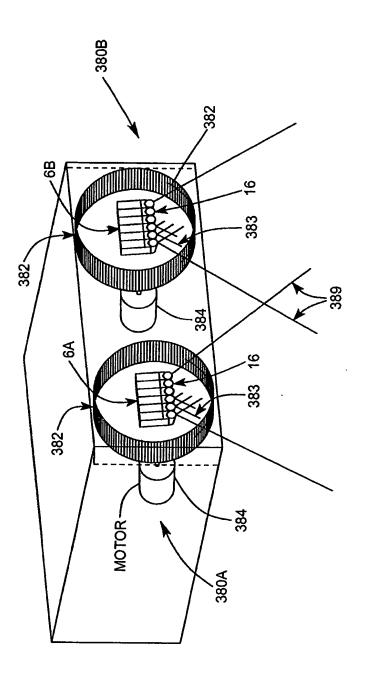


FIG. 119A

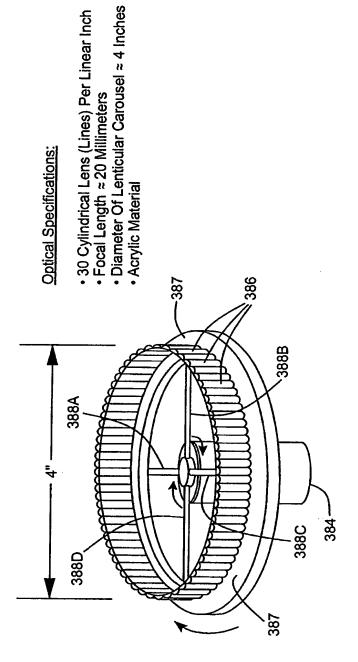


FIG. 119B

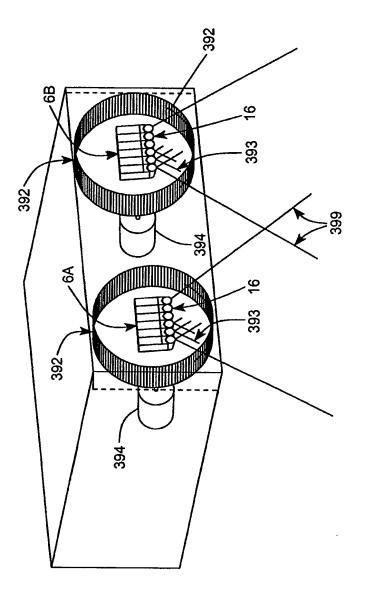


FIG. 1110A

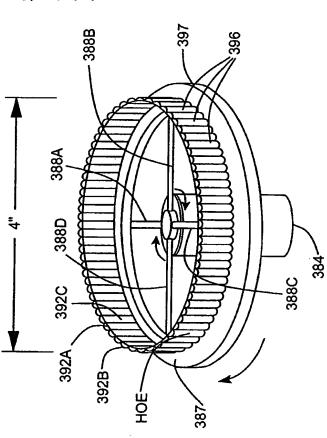


FIG. 1110B

Optical Specifications:

- 30 Cylindrical Lens (Lines) Per Linear Inch
 Focal Length ≈ 20 Millimeters
 Diameter Of Lenticular Carousel ≈ 4 Inches

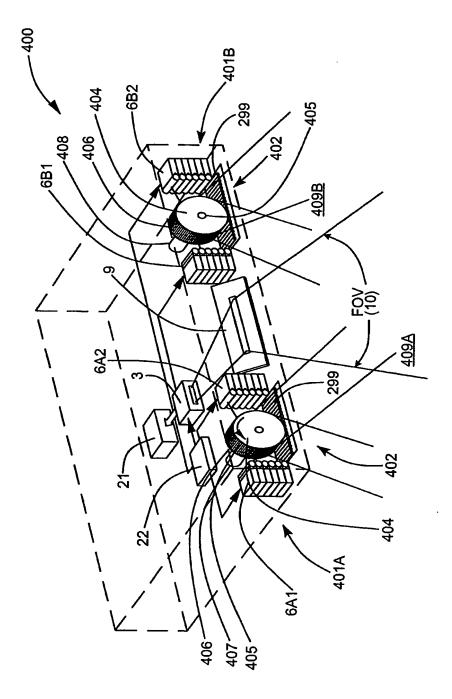


FIG. 1111A

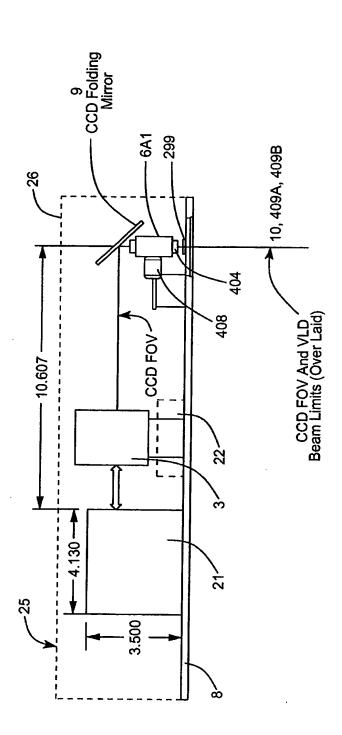


FIG. 1111B

FIG. 1111C

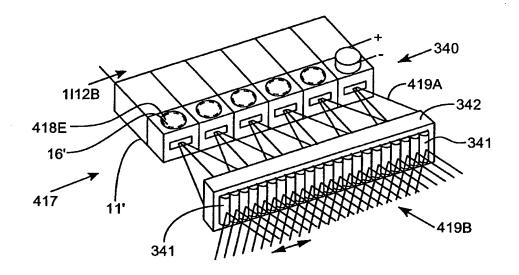


FIG. 1112A

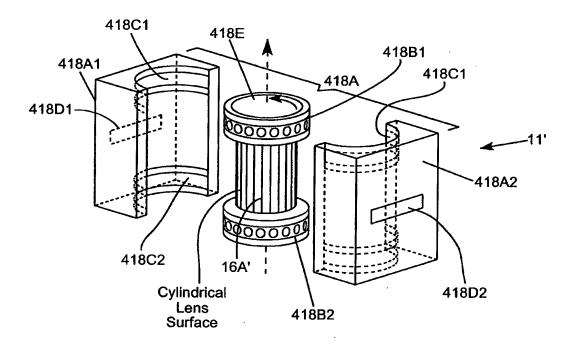


FIG. 1112B

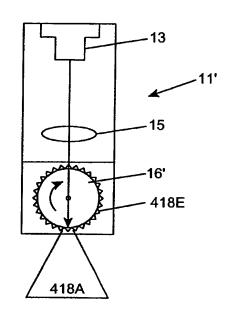


FIG. 1112C

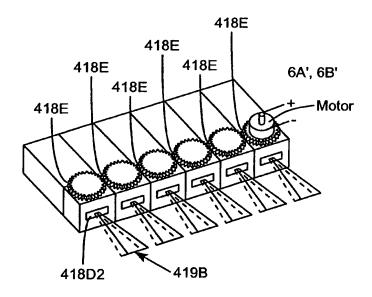


FIG. 1112D

Second Generalized Method Of Reducing Speckle-Noise Patterns At Image Detection Array Of The IFD Subsystem (3)

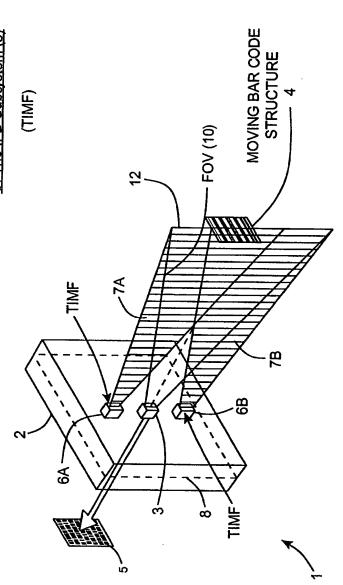


FIG. 1113

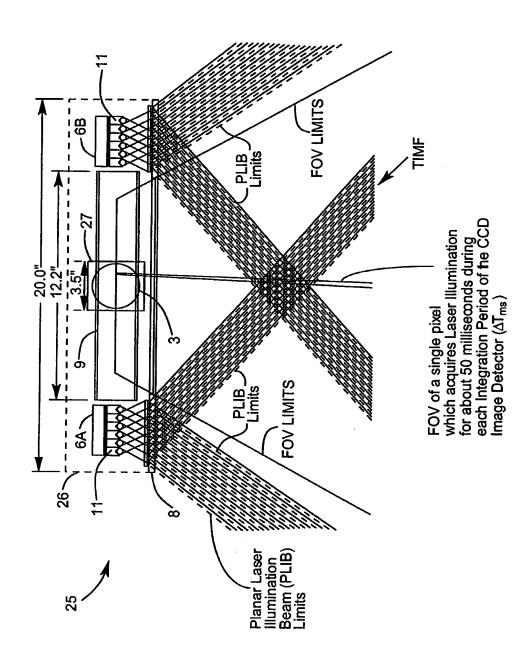


FIG. 1113A

THE SECOND GENERALIZED SPECKLE-NOISE PATTERN REDUCTION METHOD OF THE PRESENT INVENTION

Prior to illumination of the target with the planar laser illumination beam (PLIB), modulate the temporal intensity of the transmitted PLIB along the planar extent thereof according to a temporal intensity modulation function (TIMF) so as to produce numerous substantially different timevarying speckle-noise patterns at the image detection array of the IFD Subsystem during the photo-integration time period thereof.

Temporally average the numerous substantially different time-varying speckle-noise patterns produced at the image detection array in the IFD Subsystem during the photo-integration time period thereof, so as to thereby reduce the power of the speckle-noise pattern observed at the image detection array.

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FIG. 1113B

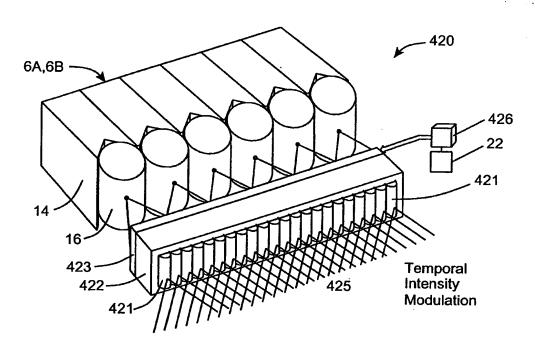
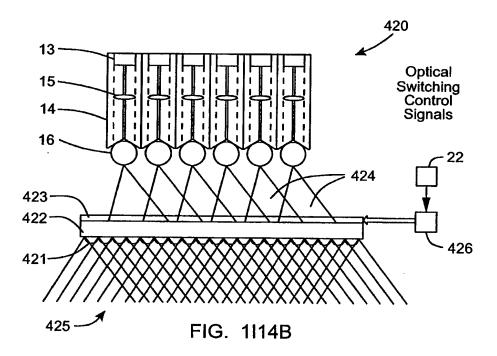


FIG. 1114A



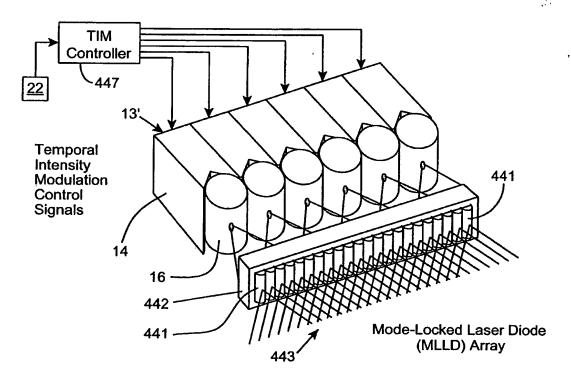


FIG. 1115A

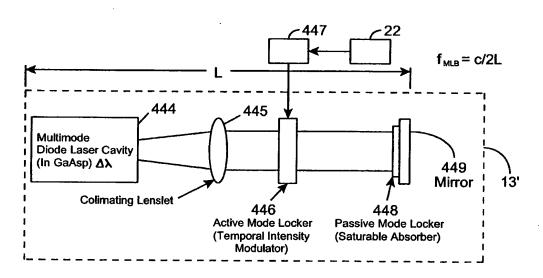


FIG. 1115B

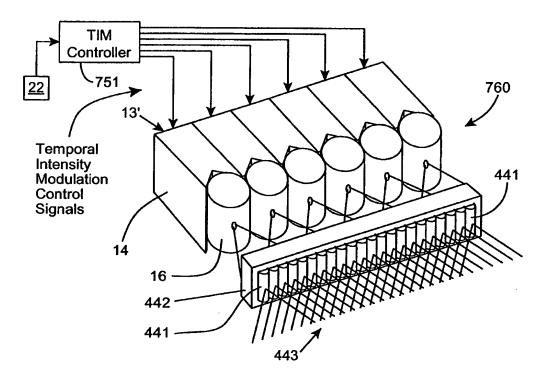
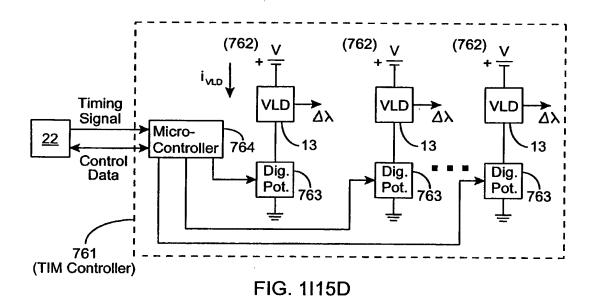


FIG. 1115C



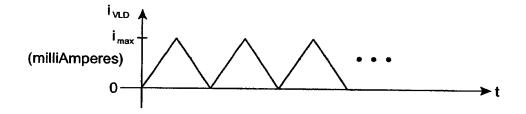


FIG. 1115E

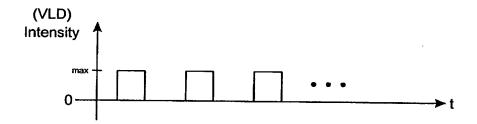


FIG. 1115F

Third Generalized Method Of Reducing Speckle-Noise Patterns At Image Detection Array Of The IFD Subsystem (3)

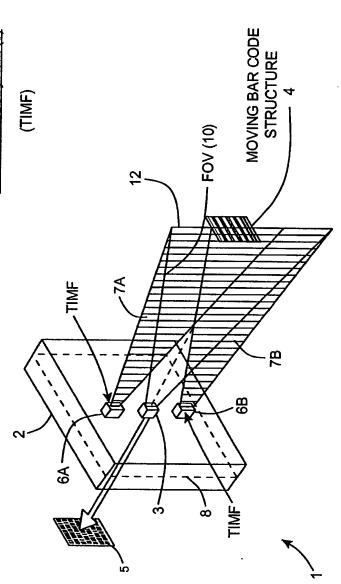


FIG. 1116

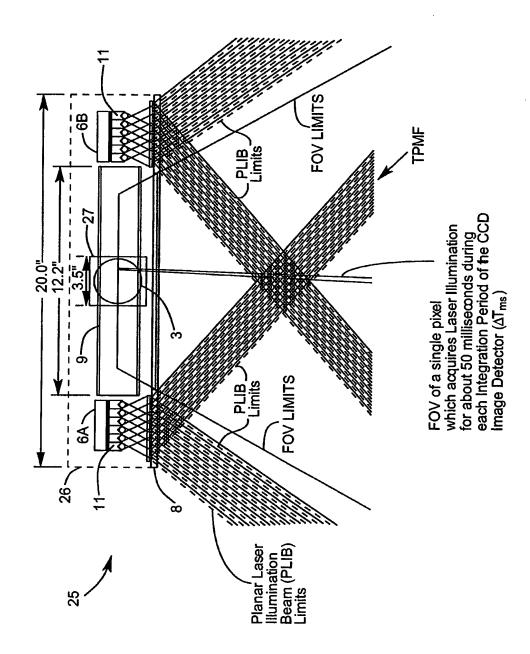


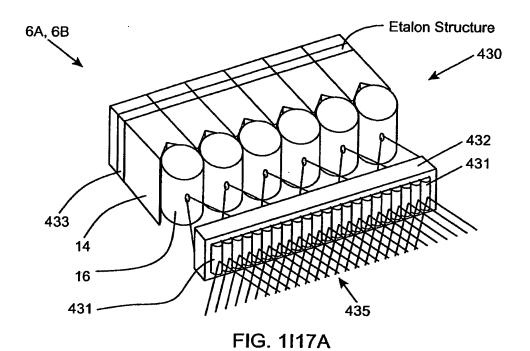
FIG. 1116A

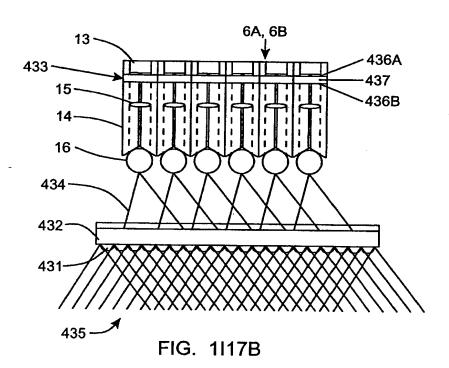
THE THIRD GENERALIZED SPECKLE-NOISE PATTERN REDUCTION METHOD OF THE PRESENT INVENTION

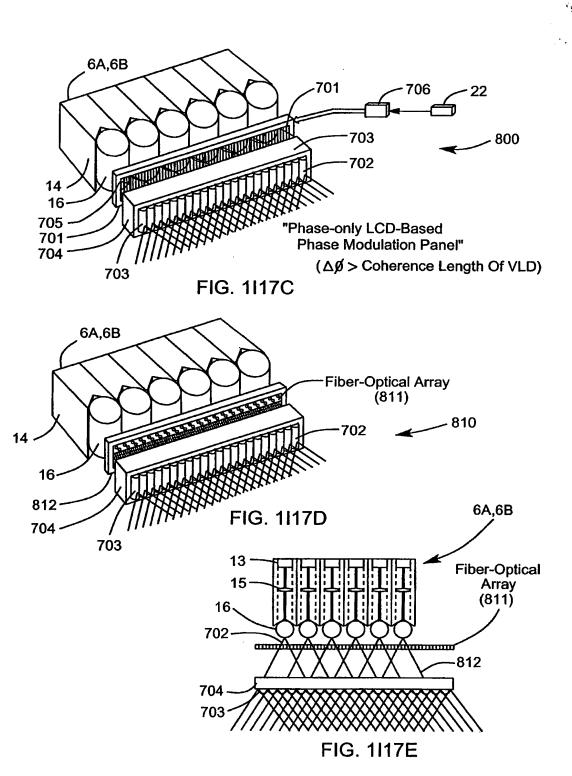
Prior to illumination of the target with the planar laser illumination beam (PLIB), modulate the temporal phase of the transmitted PLIB according to a temporal phase modulation function (TPMF) so as to produce numerous substantially different time-varying speckle-noise patterns at the image detection array of the IFD Subsystem during the photo-integration time period thereof.

Temporally average the numerous substantially different time-varying speckle-noise patterns produced at the image detection array in the IFD Subsystem during the photo-integration time period thereof, so as to thereby reduce the power of the speckle-noise pattern observed at the image detection array.

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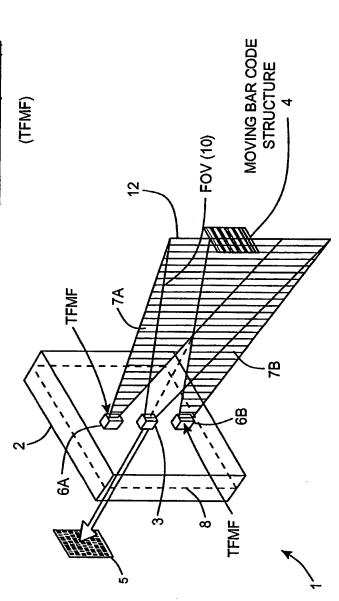


FIG. 1118

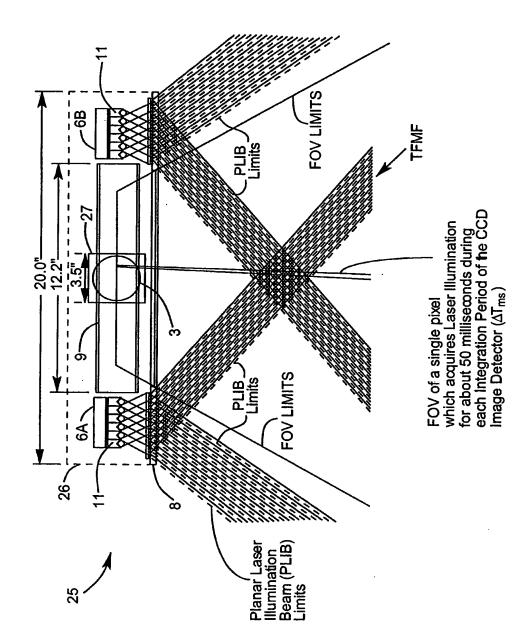


FIG. 1118A

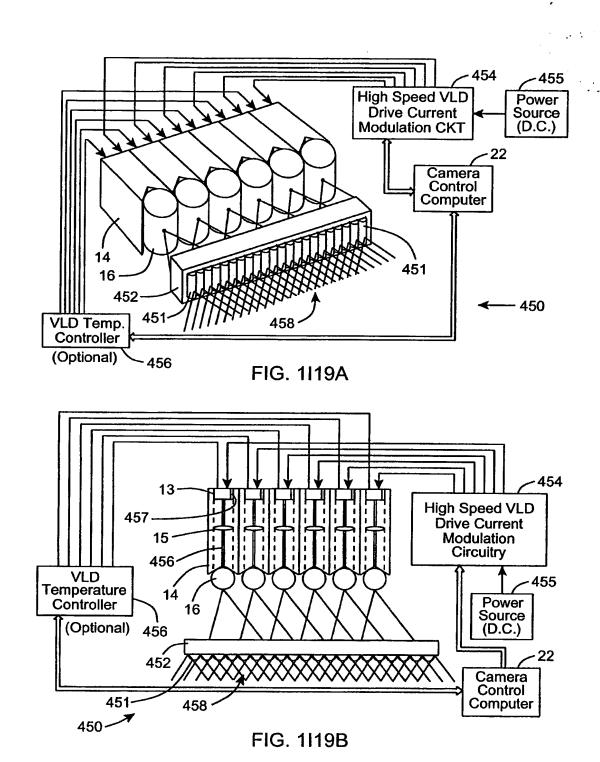
THE FOURTH GENERALIZED SPECKLE-NOISE PATTERN REDUCTION METHOD OF THE PRESENT INVENTION

Prior to illumination of the target with the planar laser illumination beam (PLIB), modulate the temporal frequency of the transmitted PLIB along the planar extent thereof according to a temporal intensity modulation function (TIMF) so as to produce numerous substantially different time-varying speckle-noise patterns at the image detection array of the IFD Subsystem during the photo-integration time period thereof.

Temporally average the numerous substantially different time-varying speckle-noise patterns produced at the image detection array in the IFD Subsystem during the photo-integration time period thereof, so as to thereby reduce the power of the speckle-noise pattern observed at the image detection array.

FIG. 1118B

В



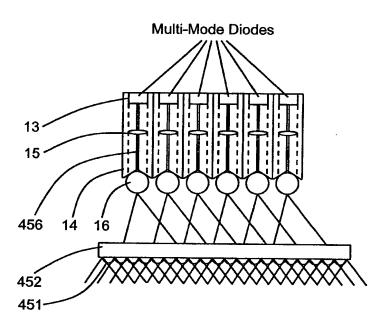
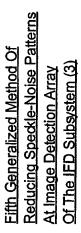


FIG. 1119C



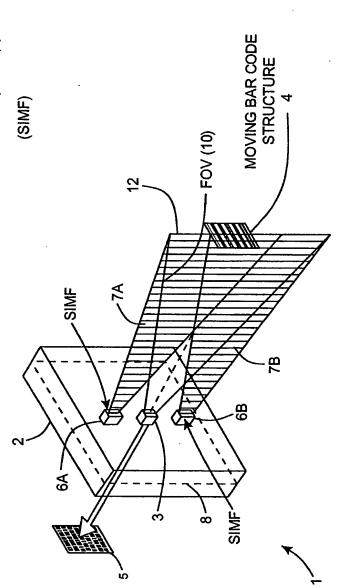
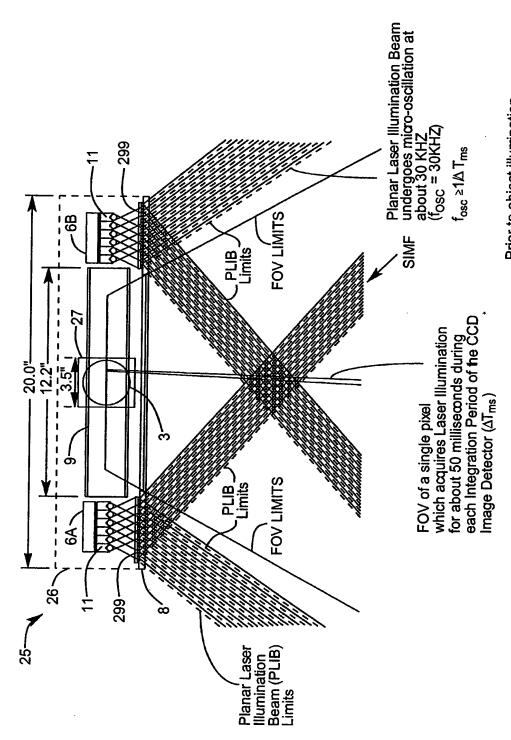


FIG. 1120



Prior to object illumination

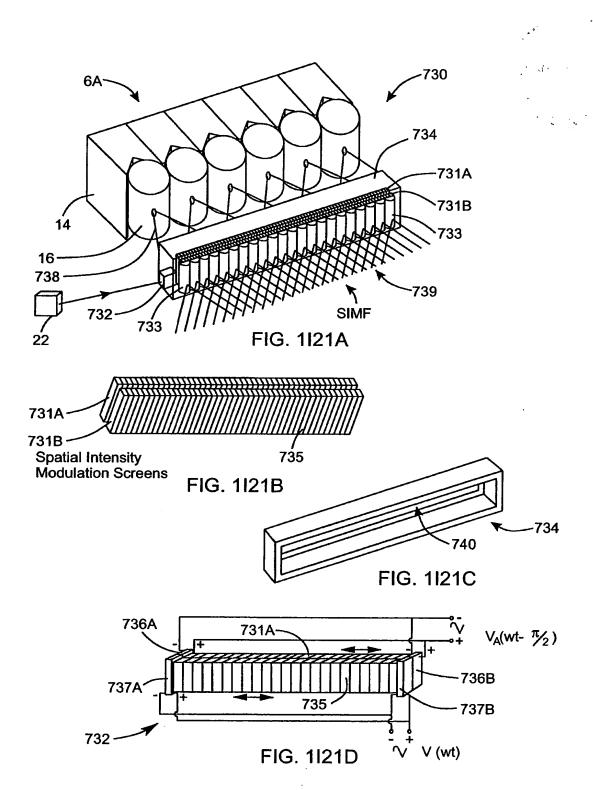
FIG. 1120A

THE FIFTH GENERALIZED SPECKLE-NOISE PATTERN REDUCTION METHOD OF THE PRESENT INVENTION

Prior to illumination of the target with the planar laser illumination beam (PLIB), modulate the spatial intensity of the transmitted PLIB along the planar extent thereof according to a spatial intensity modulation function (SIMF) so as to produce numerous substantially different time-varying speckle-noise patterns at the image detection array of the IFD Subsystem during the photo-integration time period thereof.

Temporally average the numerous substantially different time-varying speckle-noise patterns produced at the image detection array in the IFD Subsystem during the photo-integration time period thereof, so as to thereby reduce the power of the speckle-noise pattern observed at the image detection array.

В



Reducing Speckle-Noise Patterns At Image Detection Array Of The IFD Subsystem (3) Sixth Generalized Method Of

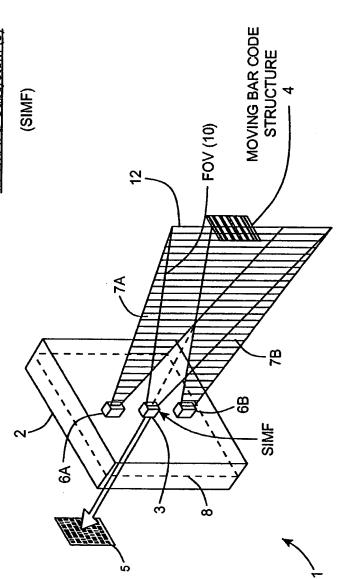


FIG. 1122

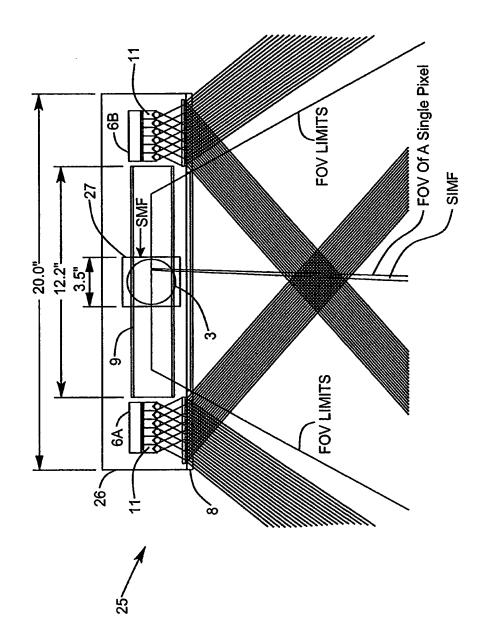


FIG. 1122A

THE SIXTH GENERALIZED SPECKLE-NOISE PATTERN REDUCTION METHOD OF THE PRESENT INVENTION

After illumination of the target with the planar laser illumination beam (PLIB), modulate the spatial intensity of the reflected/scattered (i.e. received) PLIB along the planar extent thereof according to a spatial intensity modulation function (SIMF) so as to produce numerous substantially different time-varying speckle-noise patterns at the image detection array of the IFD Subsystem during the photo-integration time period thereof.

Temporally average the many substantially different timevarying speckle-noise patterns produced at the image detection array in the IFD Subsystem during the photointegration time period thereof, so as to thereby reduce the speckle-noise pattern observed at the image detection array.

E

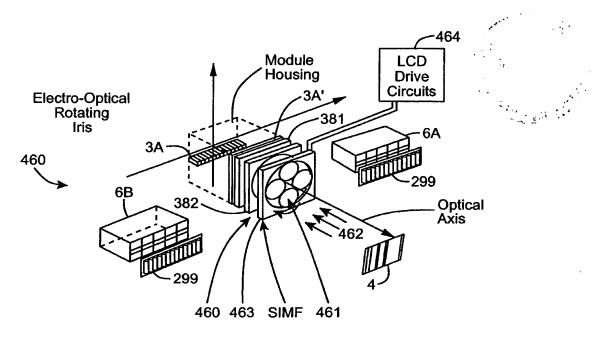


FIG. 1123A

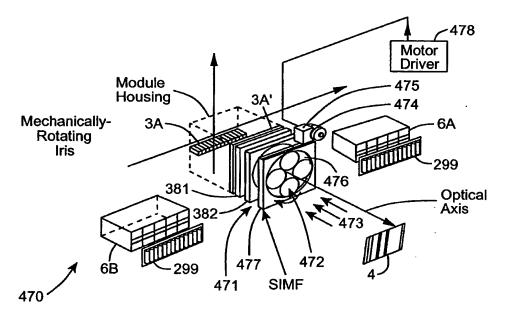


FIG. 1123B

Reducing Speckle-Noise Patterns Seventh Generalized Method Of At Image Detection Array Of The IFD Subsystem (3)

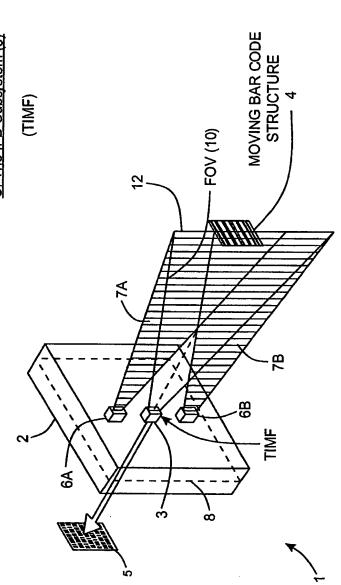


FIG. 1124

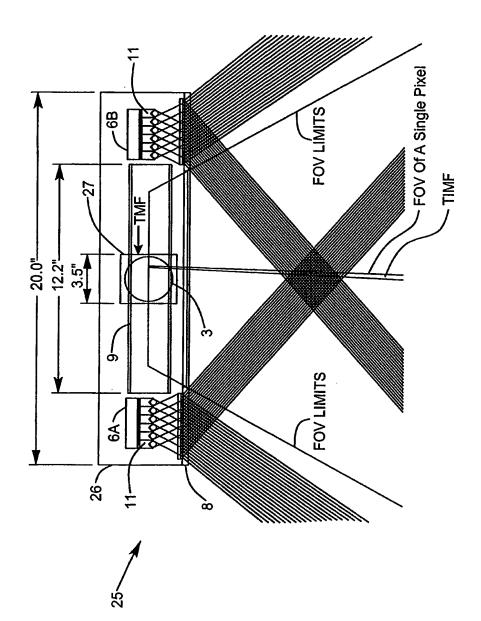


FIG. 1124A

THE SEVENTH GENERALIZED SPECKLE-NOISE PATTERN REDUCTION METHOD OF THE PRESENT INVENTION

After illumination of the target with the planar laser illumination beam (PLIB), modulate the temporal intensity of the reflected/scattered (i.e. received) PLIB along the planar extent thereof according to a temporal intensity modulation function (TIMF) so as to produce many substantially different time-varying speckle-noise patterns at the image detection array of the IFD Subsystem during the photo-integration time period thereof.

Temporally average the many substantially different timevarying speckle-noise patterns produced at the image detection array in the IFD Subsystem during the photointegration time period thereof, so as to thereby reduce the speckle-noise pattern observed at the image detection array.

В

FIG. 1124B

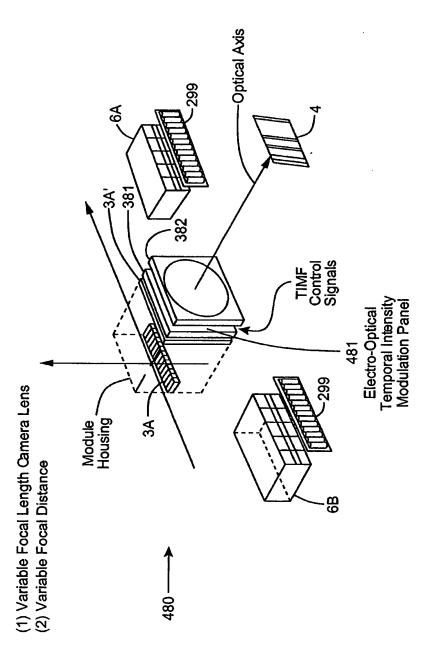


FIG. 1124C

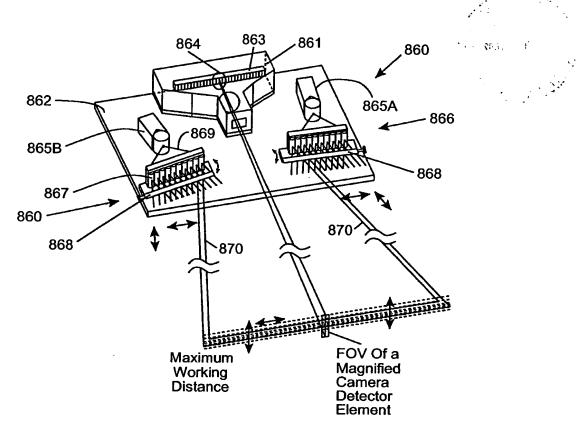


FIG. 1125A1

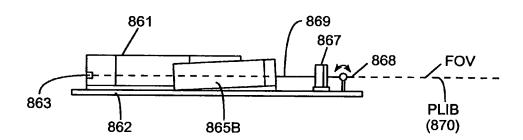


FIG. 1125A2

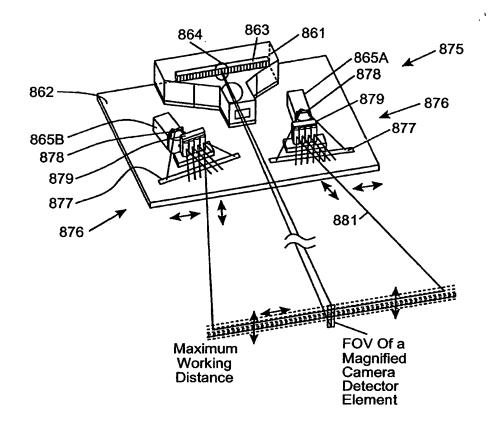


FIG. 1125B1

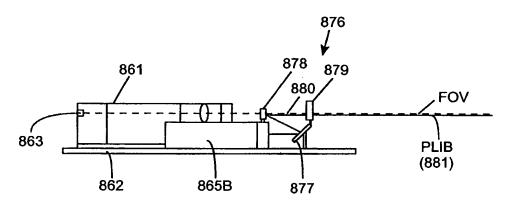


FIG. 1125B2

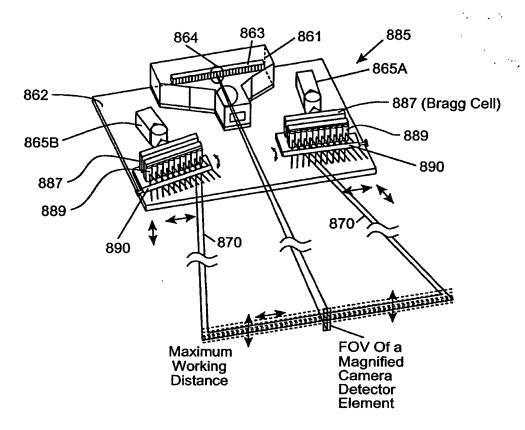


FIG. 1125C1

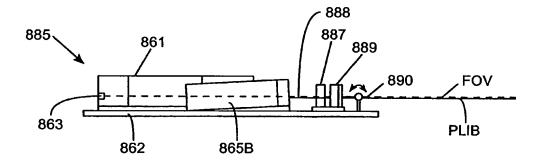


FIG. 1125C2

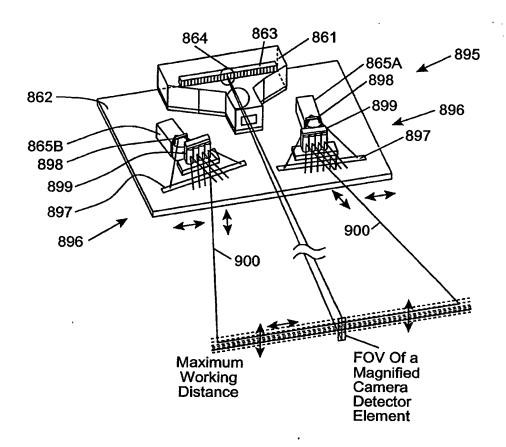


FIG. 1125D1

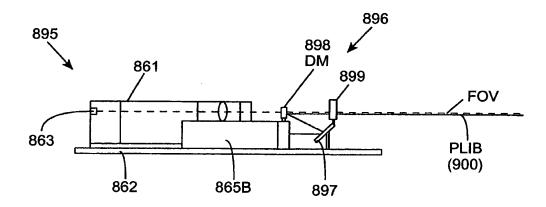
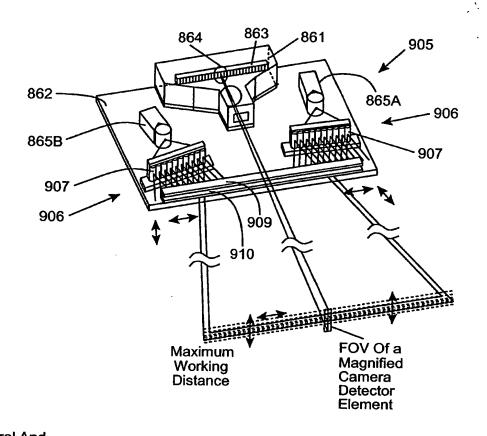


FIG. 1125D2



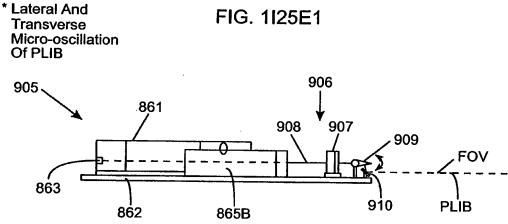


FIG. 1125E2

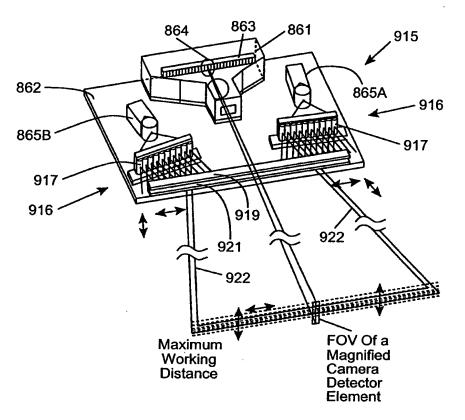


FIG. 1125F1

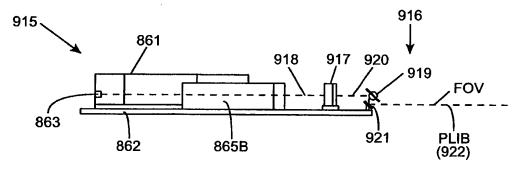


FIG. 1125F2

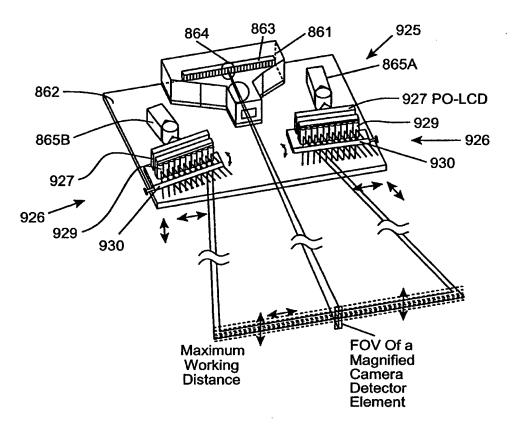


FIG. 1125G1

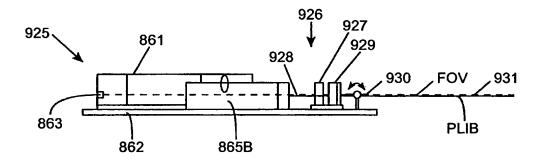


FIG. 1125G2

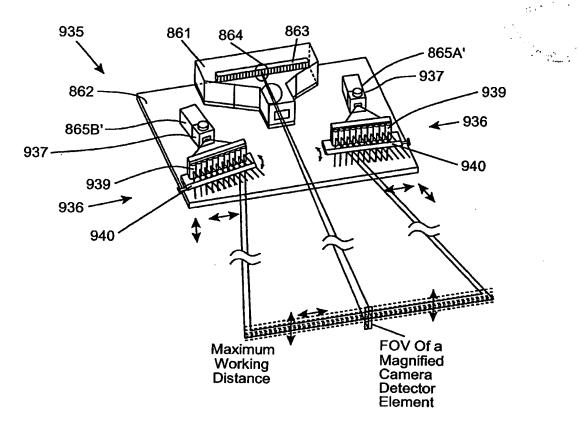


FIG. 1125H1

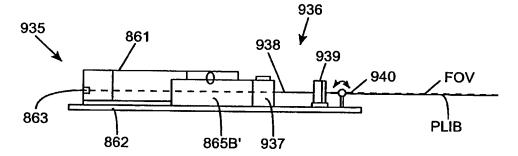


FIG. 1125H2

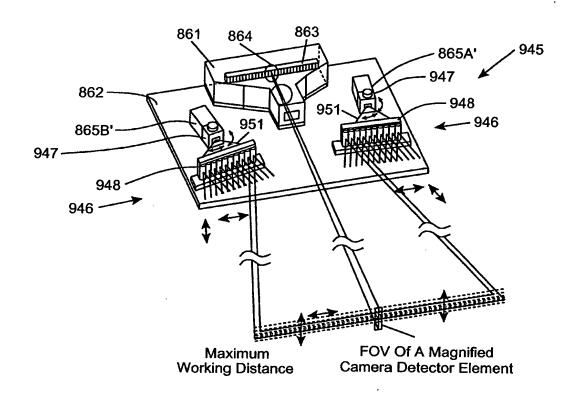


FIG. 112511

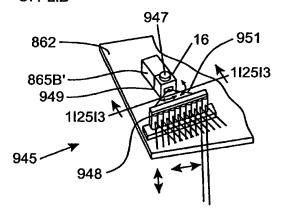


FIG. 112512

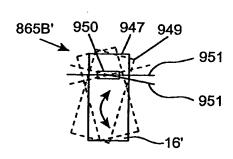


FIG. 112513

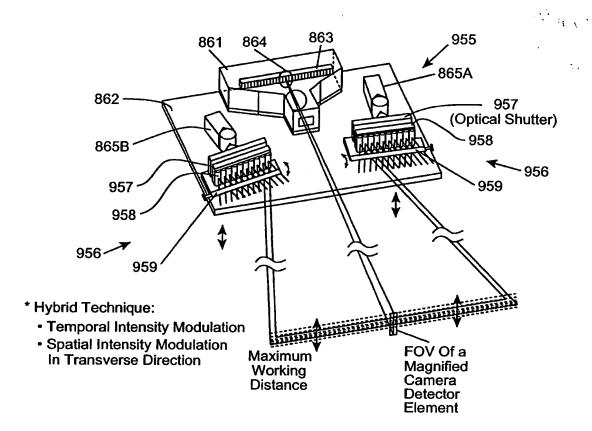


FIG. 1125J1

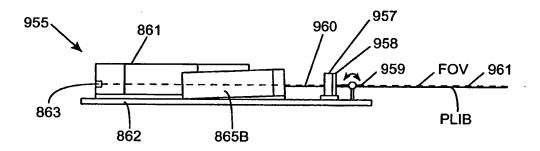
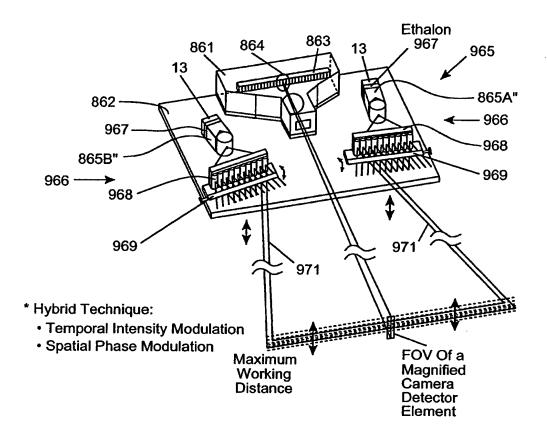


FIG. 1125J2



* Transverse Micro-oscillation Of PLIB

FIG. 1125K1

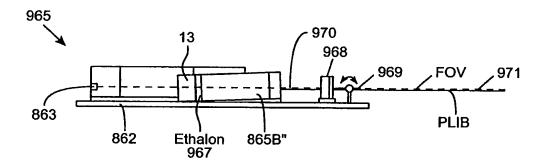
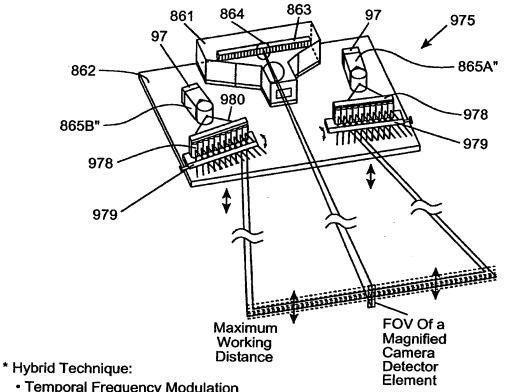


FIG. 1125K2



- - Temporal Frequency Modulation
 - Spatial Phase Modulation
- * Transverse Micro-oscillation Of PLIB

FIG. 1125L1

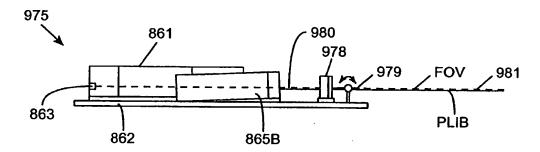
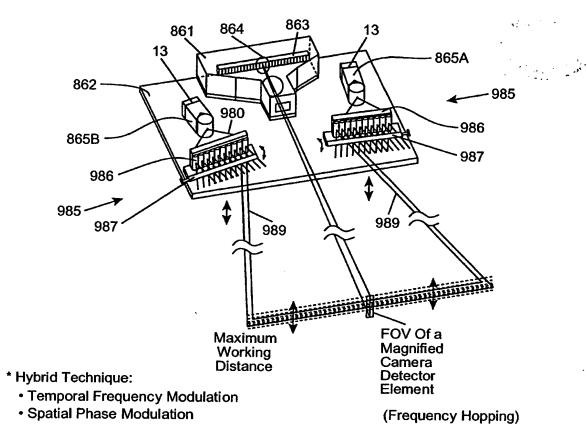


FIG. 1125L2



* Transverse Micro-oscillation Of PLIB

FIG. 1125M1

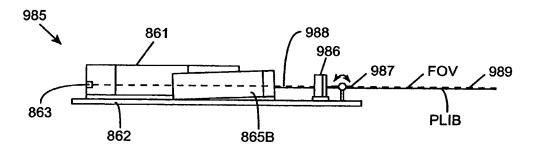
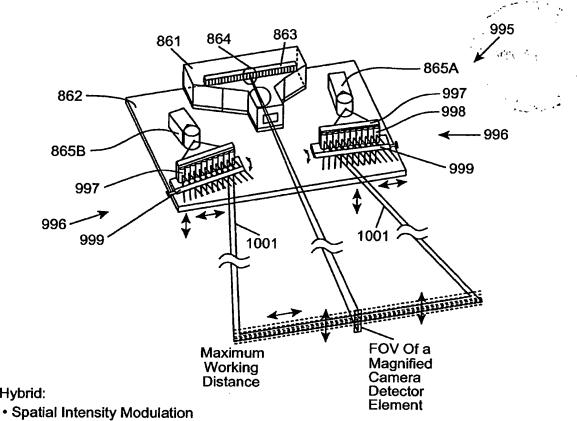


FIG. 1125M2



- * Hybrid:

 - Spatial Phase Modulation
- * Lateral And Transverse Micro-oscillation Of PLIB

FIG. 1125N1

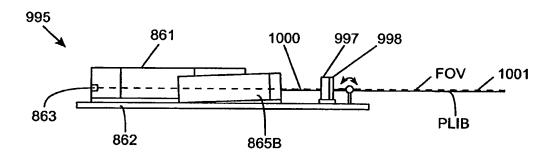


FIG. 1125N2

Fixed Focal Length Lens Cases

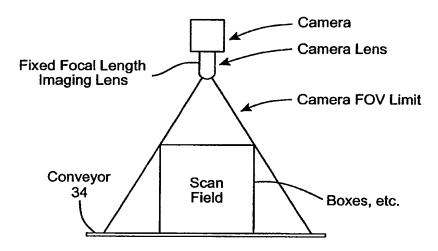


FIG. 1K1

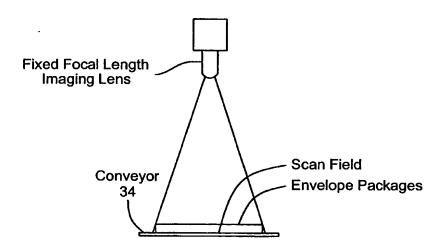


FIG. 1K2

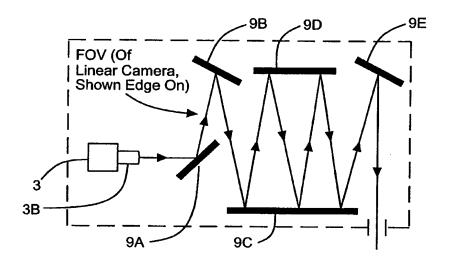


FIG. 1L1

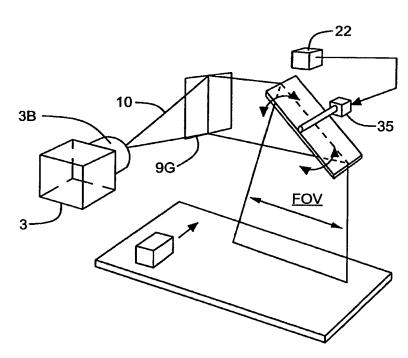


FIG. 1L2



Pixel Power Density vs. Object Distance (General Example)

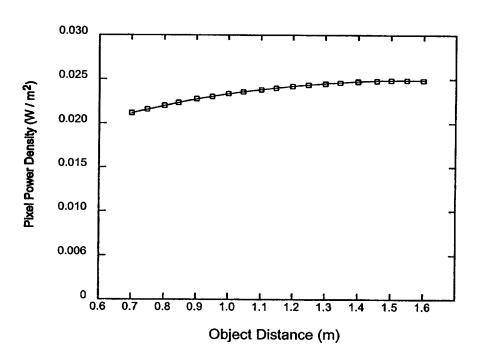


FIG. 1M1

Near And Far Object Distance Laser Power Distibution Data And Curve Fit 350 300 Near Object Distance Data Near Object Distance Fit Far Object Distance Data Far Object Distance Fit Power (Micro W) 250 200 150 100 50 0 -0.5 0 0.5 -1 Position Along Planar Laser Beam Width (m)

FIG. 1M2



Planar Laser Beam Width vs. Object Distance

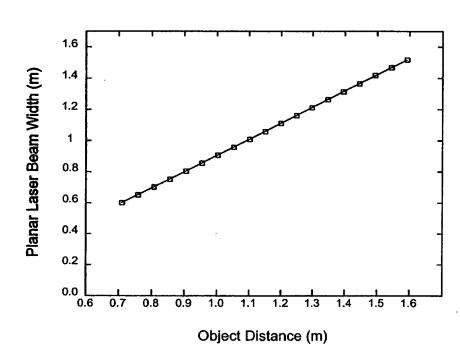


FIG. 1M3

Planar Laser Beam Height vs.
Object Distance (Far Object Distance Focus)

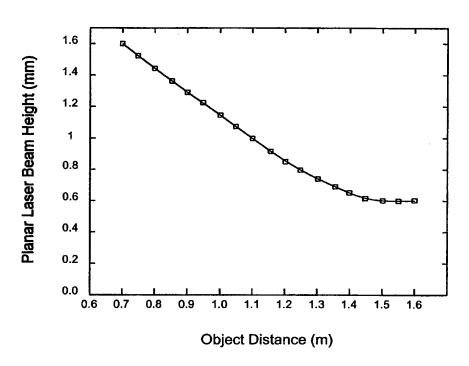


FIG. 1M4

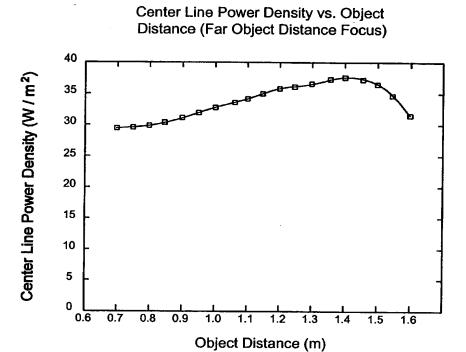


FIG. 1N

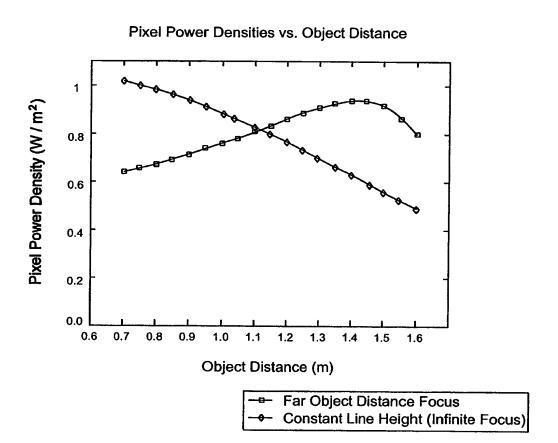


FIG. 10

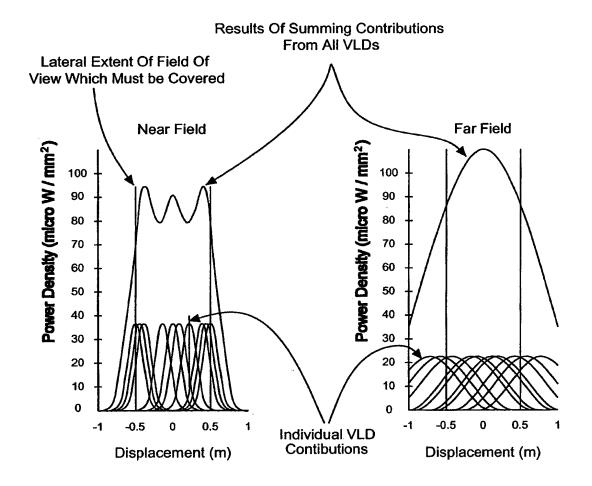


FIG. 1P1

FIG. 1P2

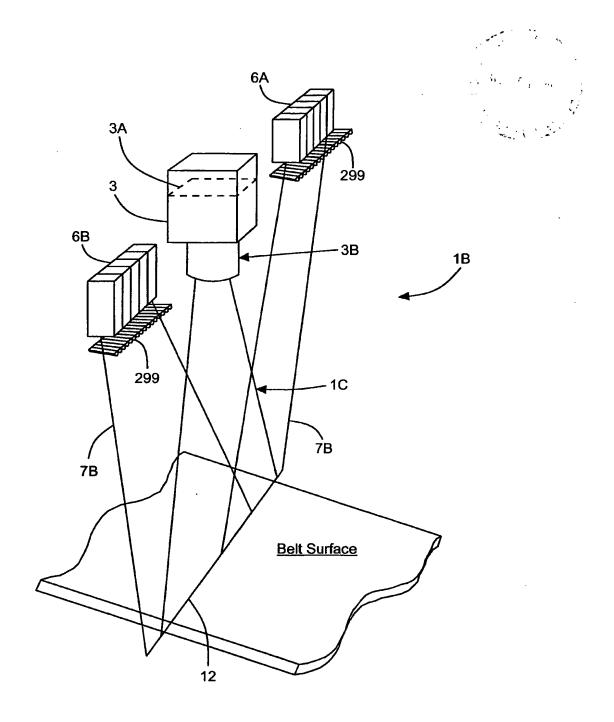


FIG. 1Q1

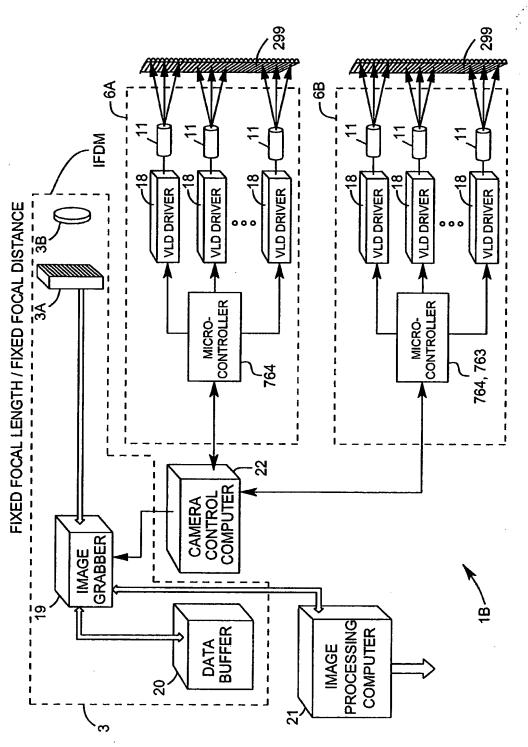


FIG. 102

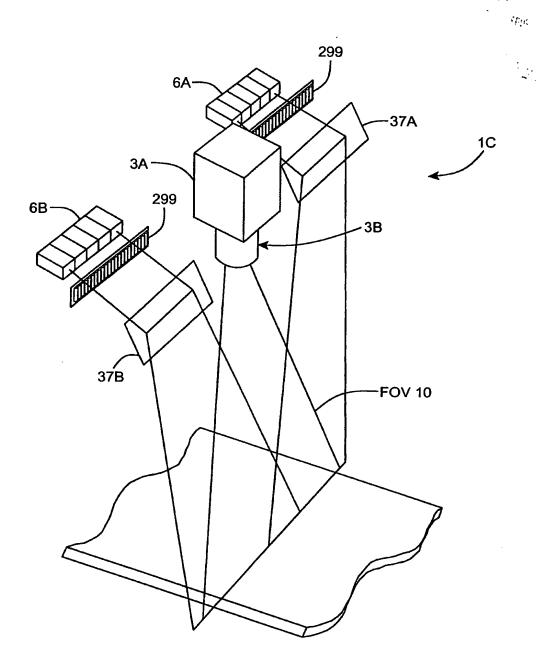
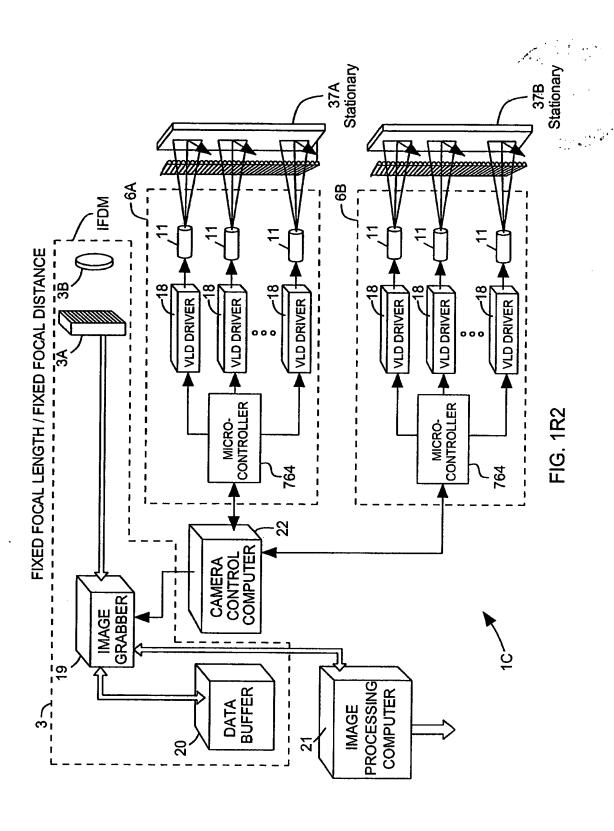


FIG. 1R1



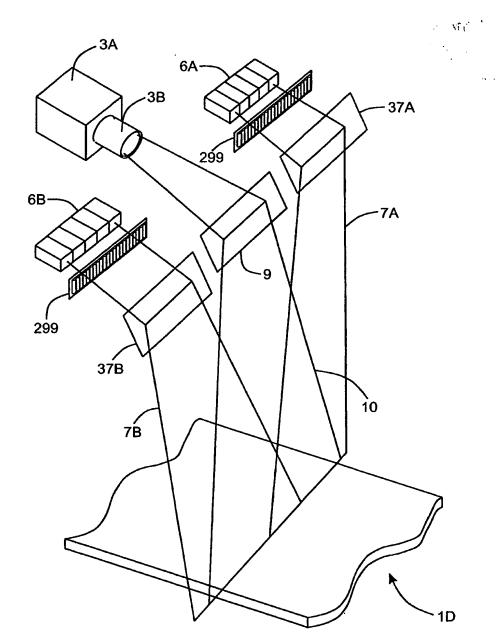
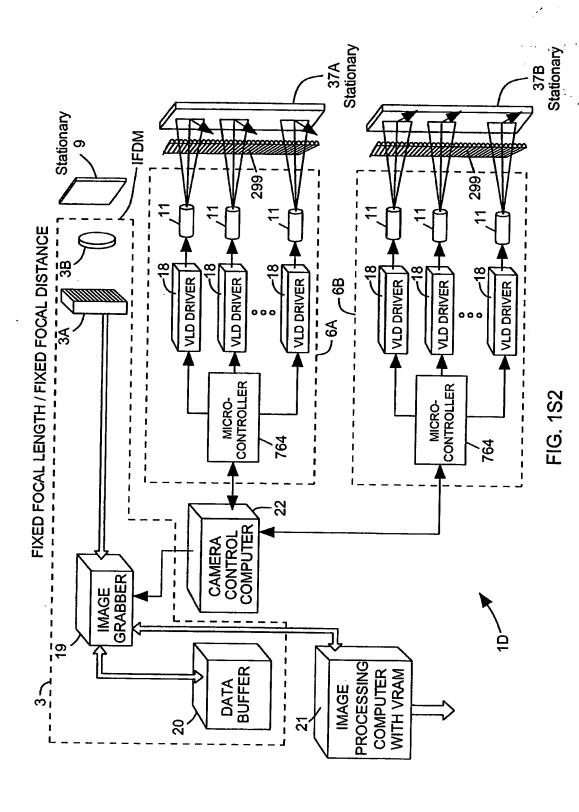


FIG. 1S1





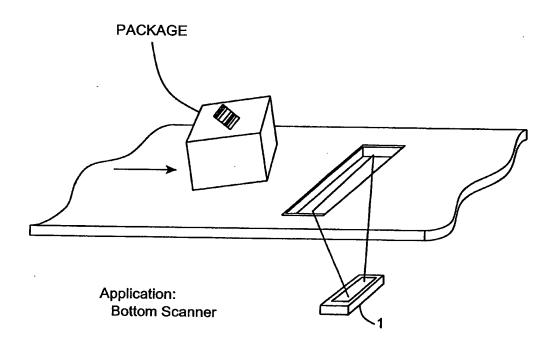


FIG. 1T

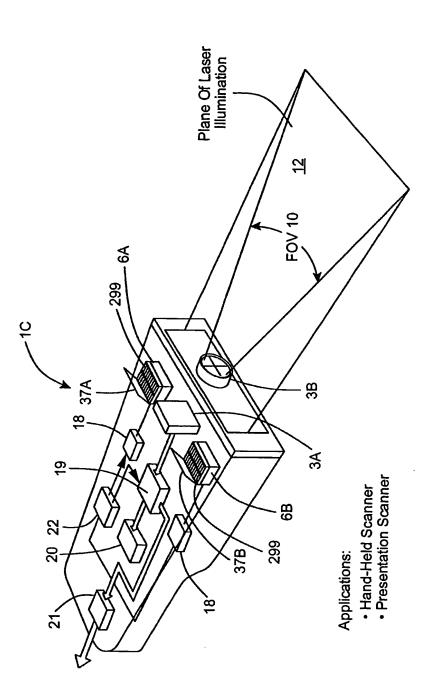


FIG. 1U

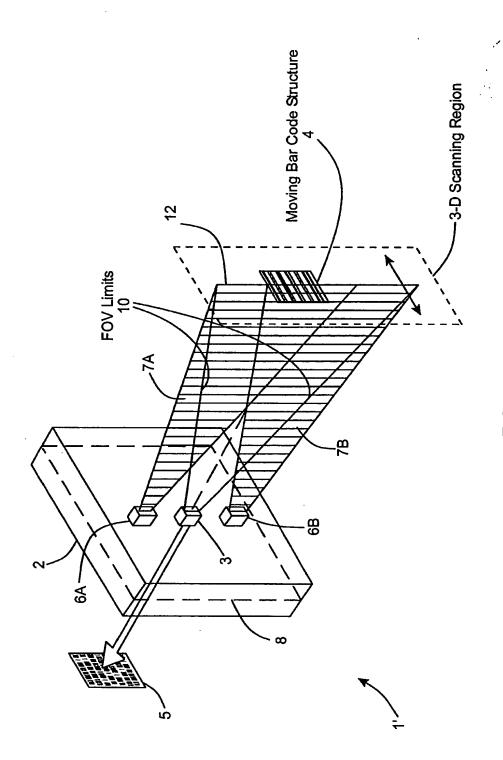


FIG. 1V1

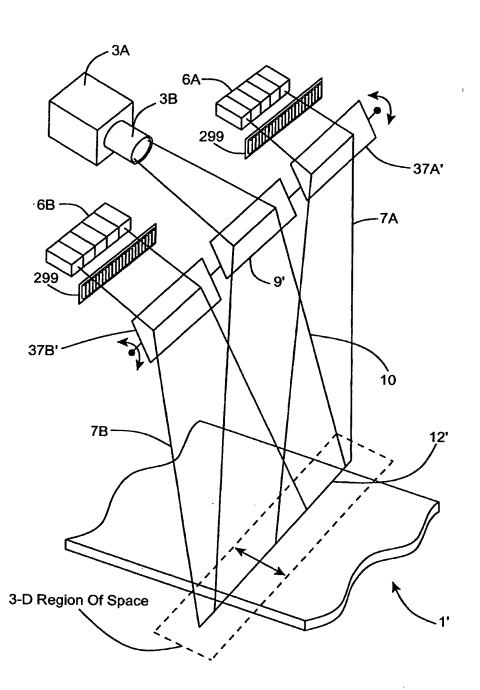
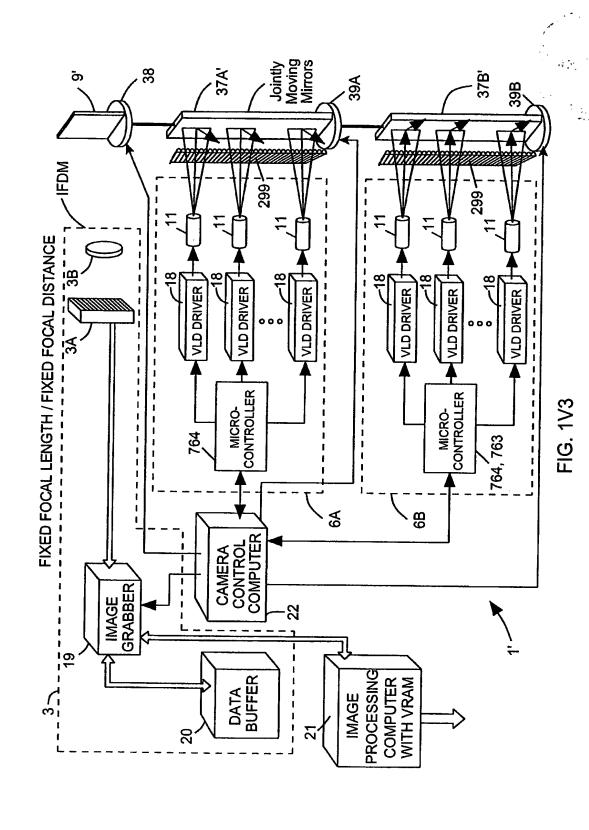


FIG. 1V2



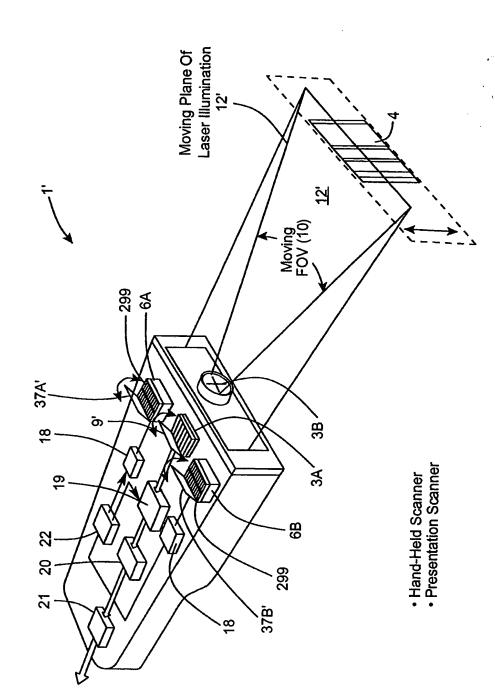


FIG. 1V4

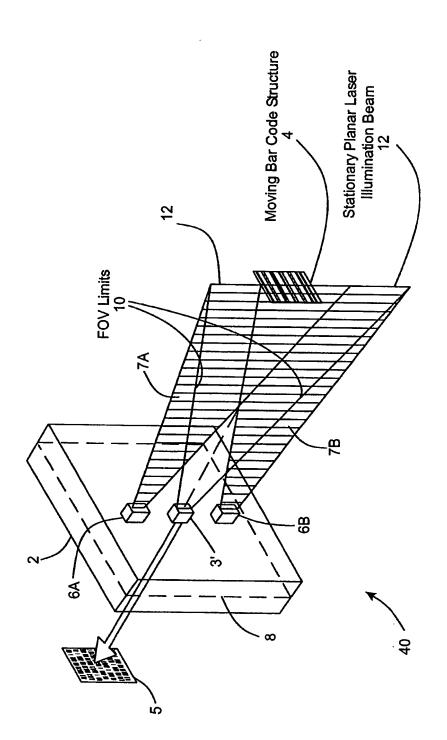


FIG. 2A

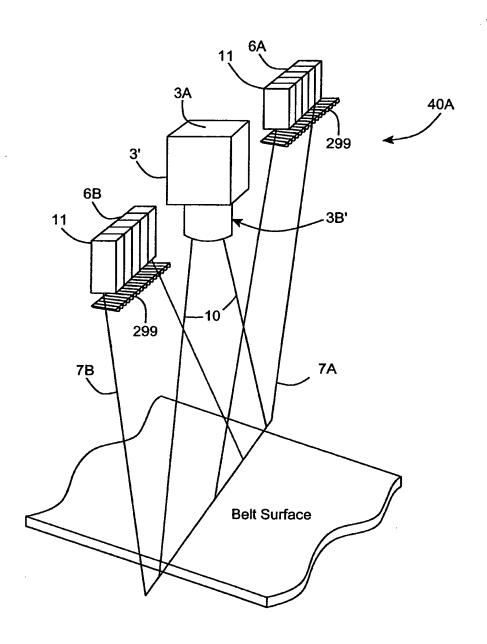


FIG. 2B1

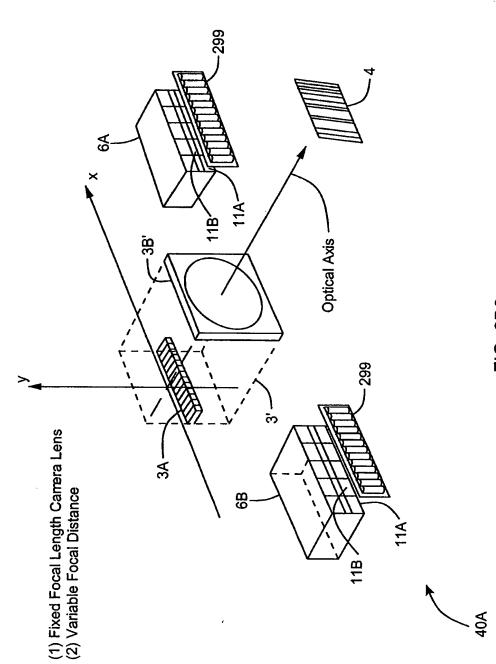


FIG. 2B2

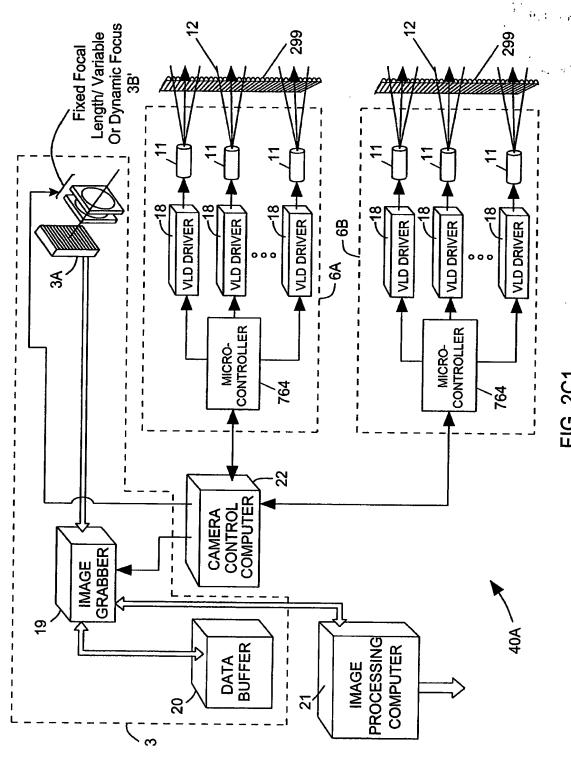


FIG. 2C1

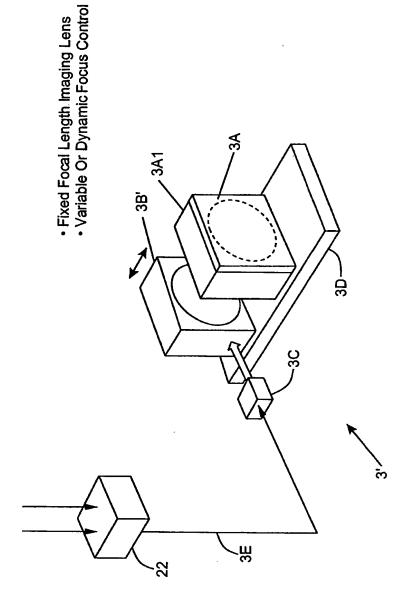


FIG. 2C2



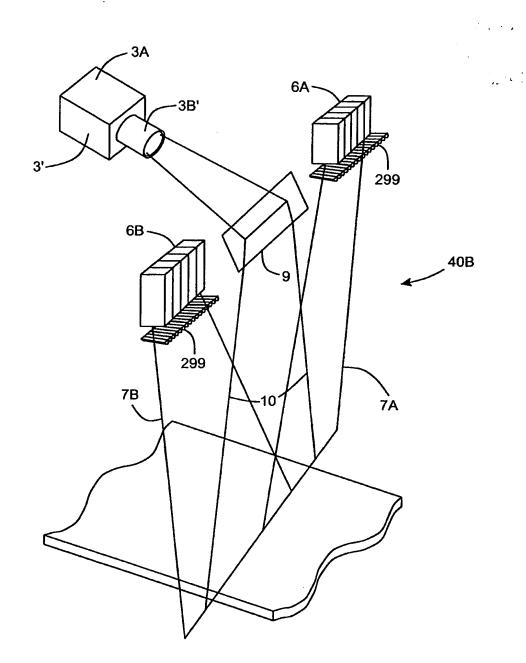


FIG. 2D1

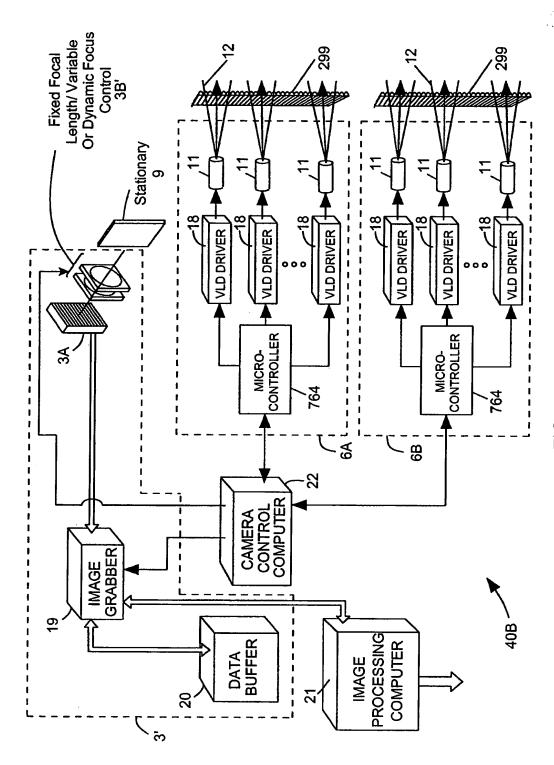


FIG. 2D2

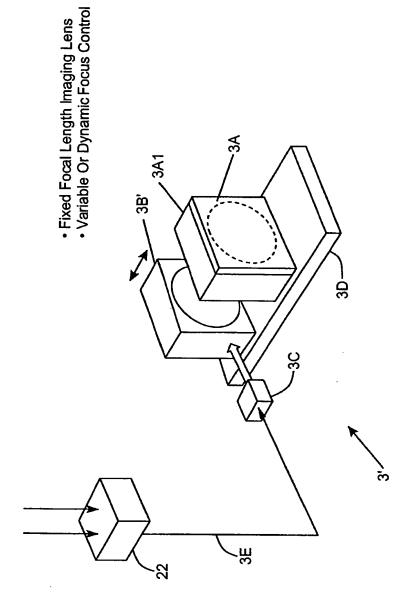


FIG. 2D3

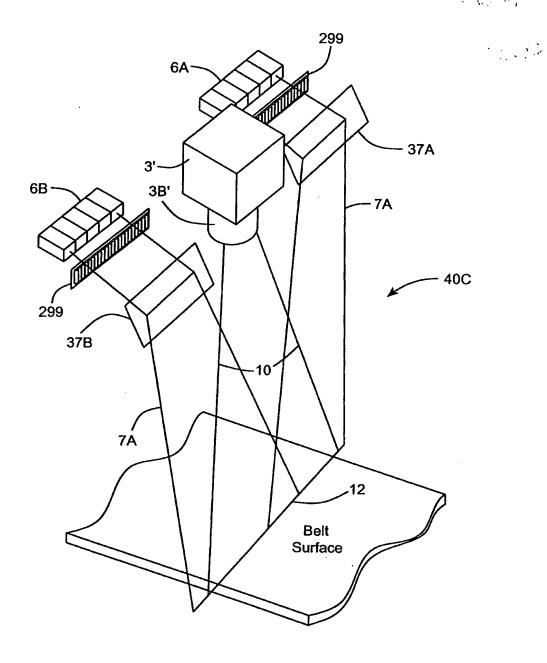
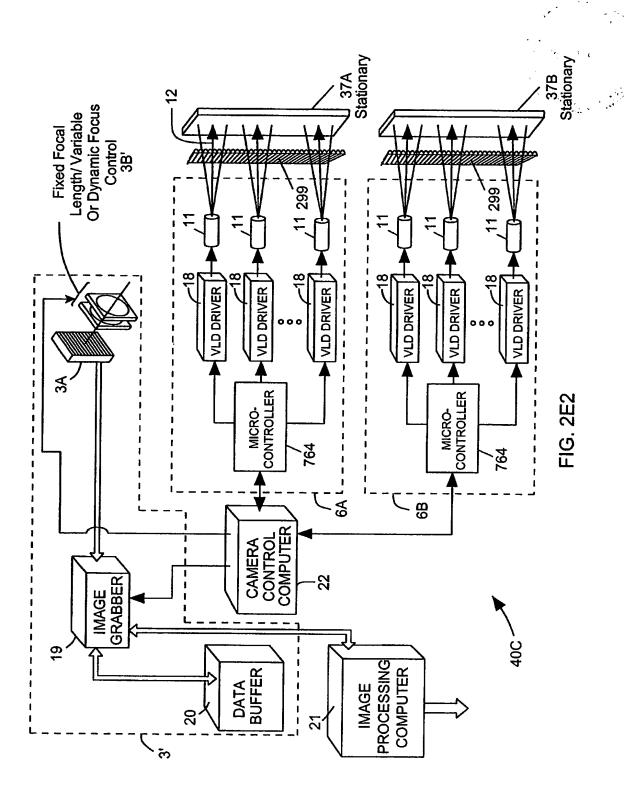


FIG. 2E1



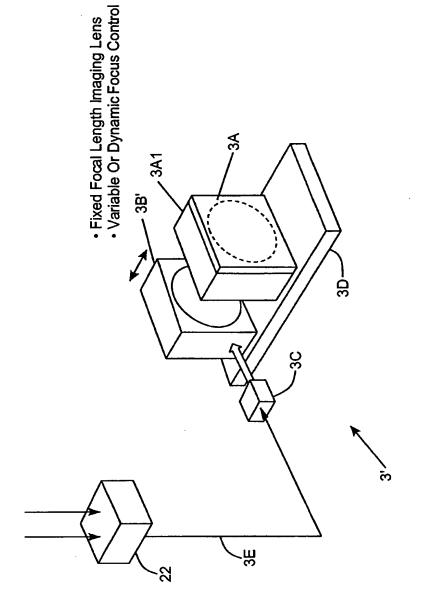


FIG. 2E3

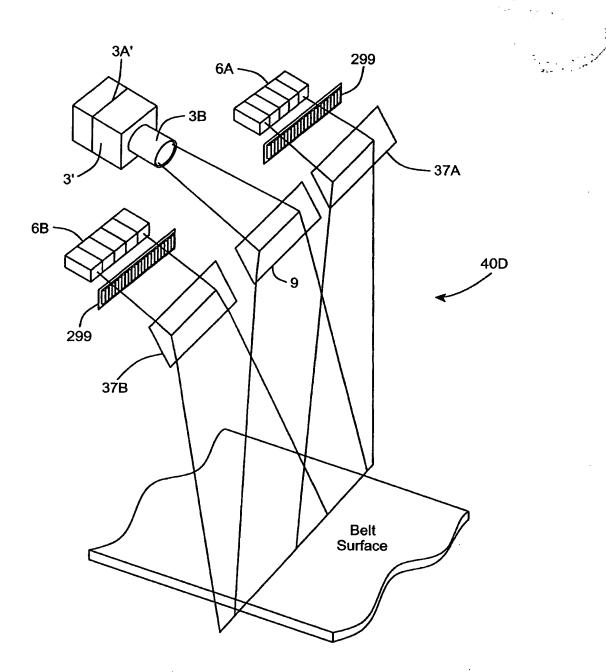
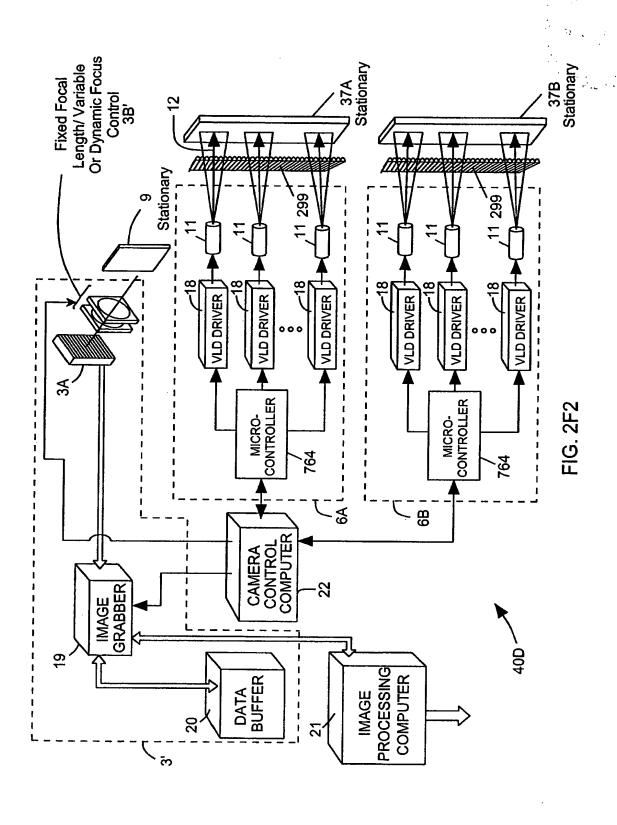


FIG. 2F1



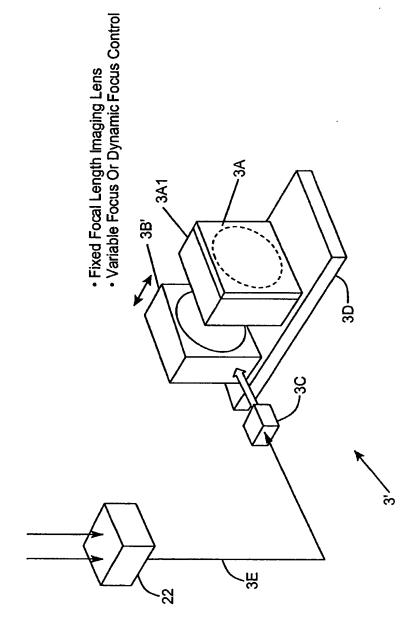
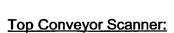


FIG. 2F3



- Fixed Focal Length Imaging LensVariable Focal Distance Control

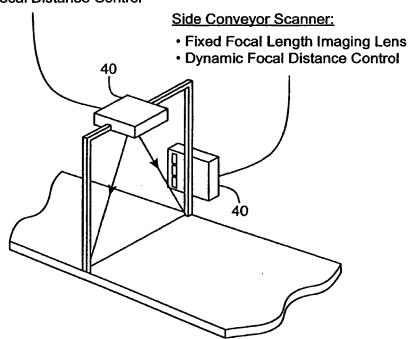


FIG. 2G

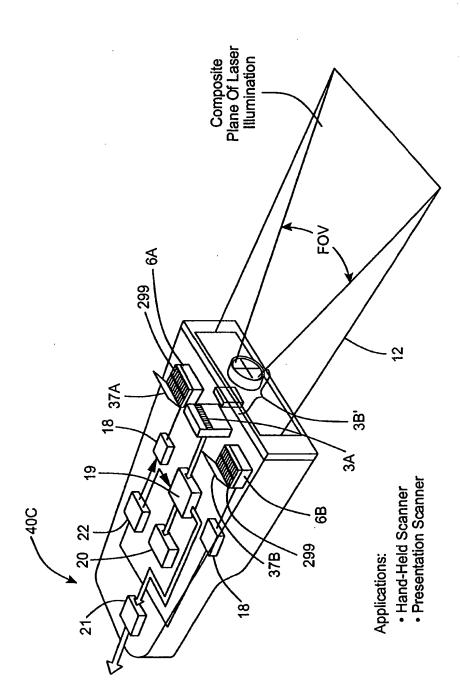


FIG. 2H

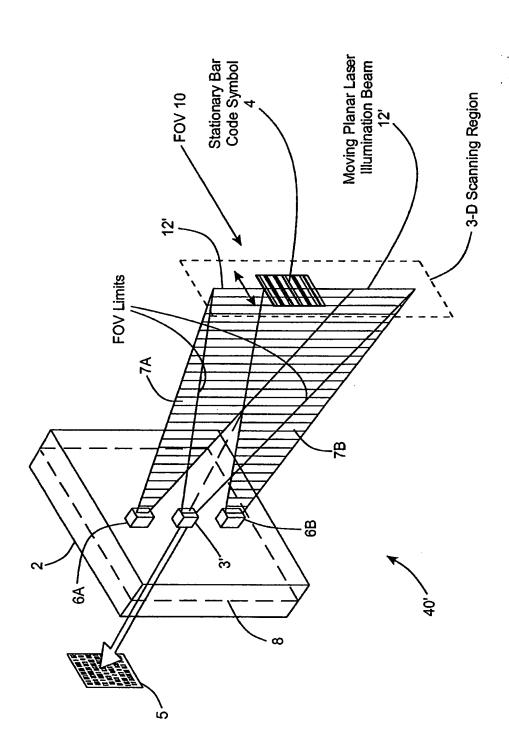


FIG. 211

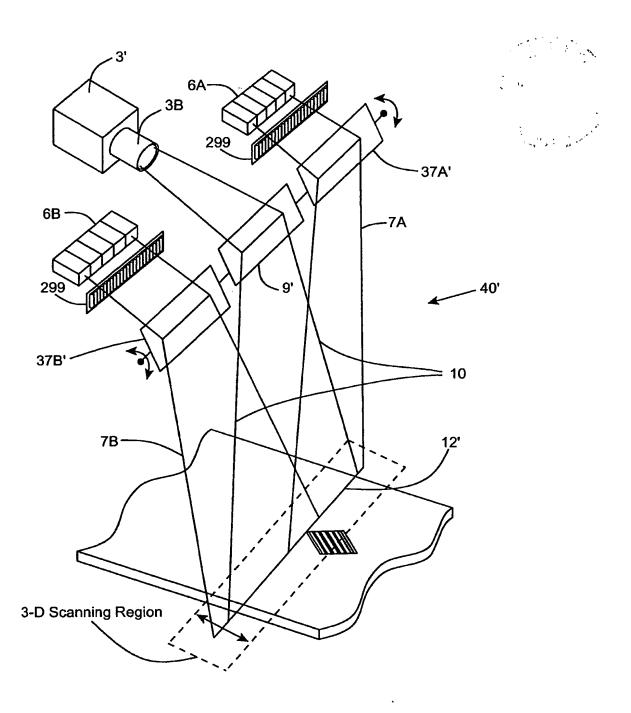


FIG. 212

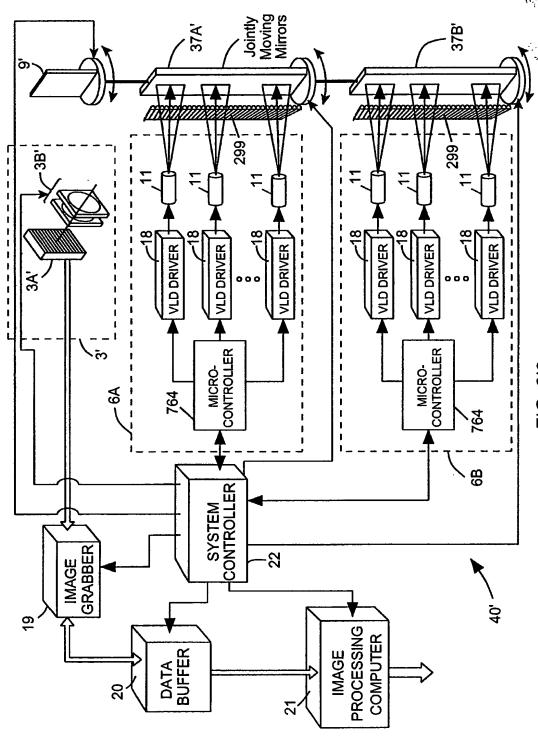


FIG. 213

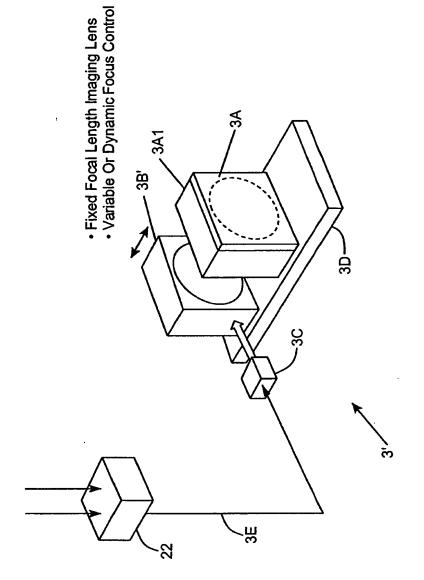


FIG. 214

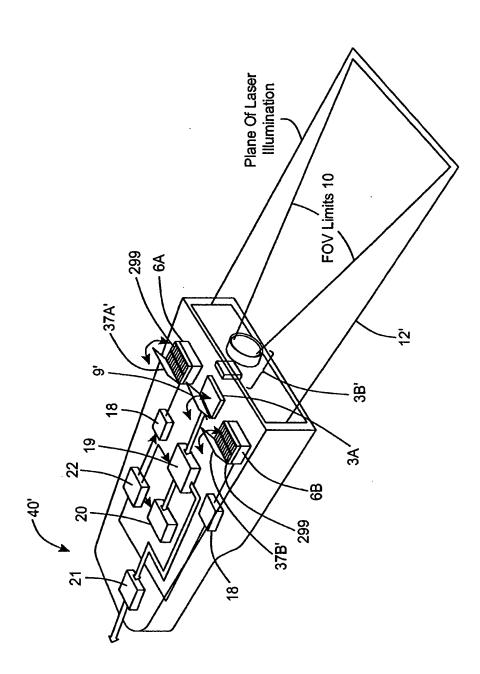


FIG. 215

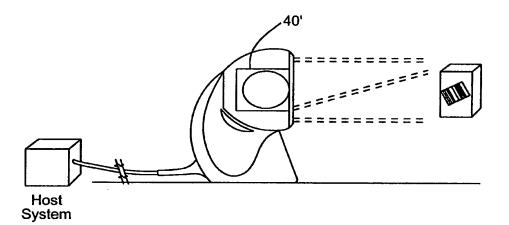


FIG. 216

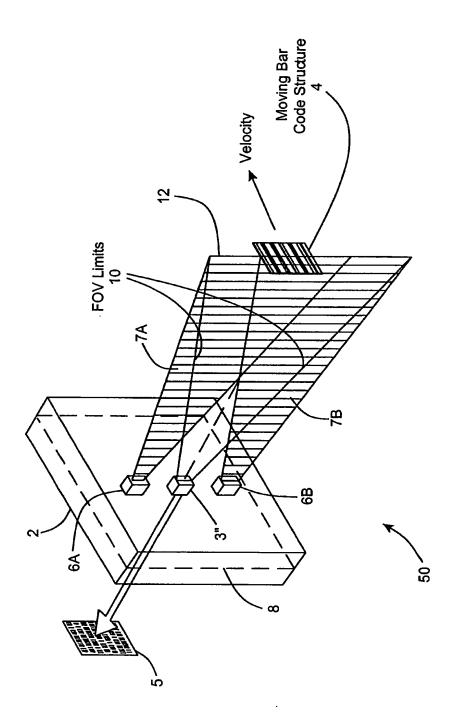


FIG. 3A

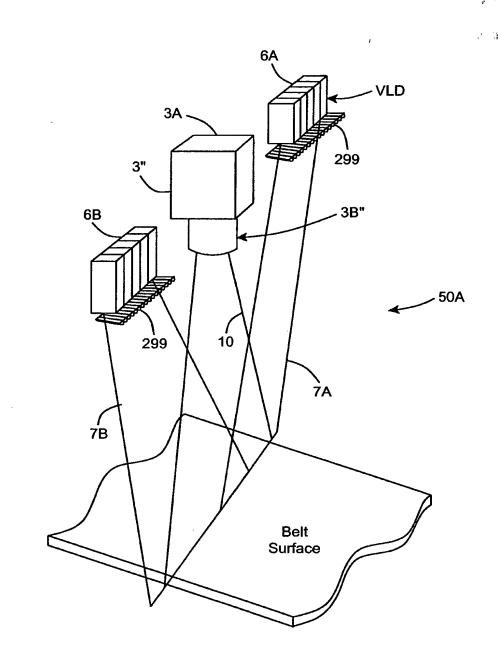


FIG. 3B1

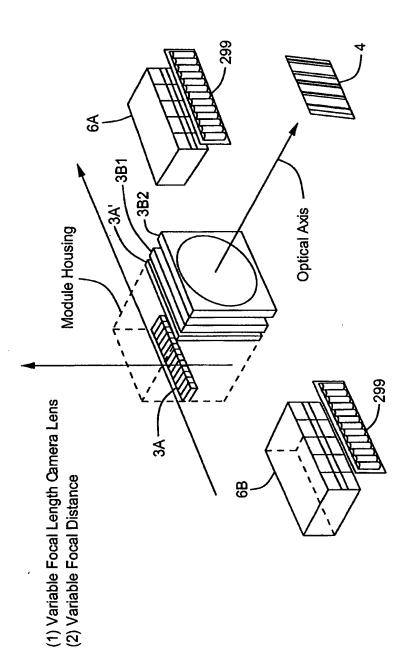
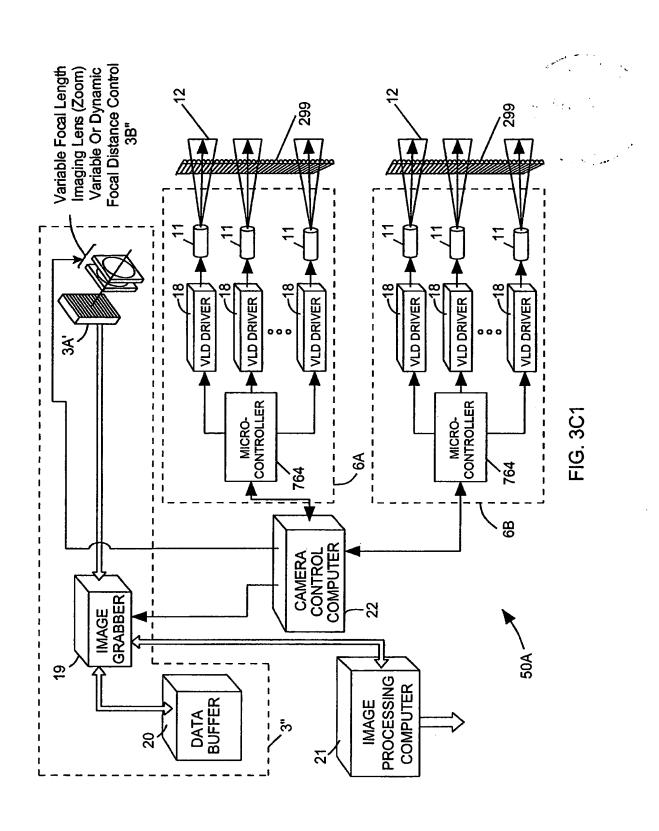
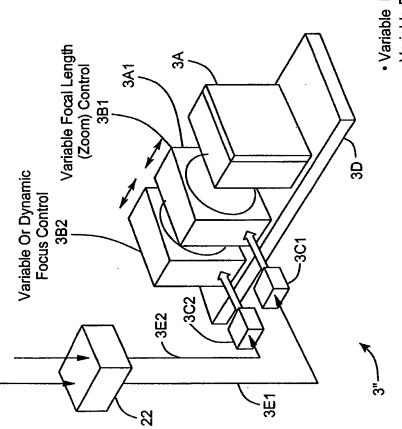


FIG. 3B2

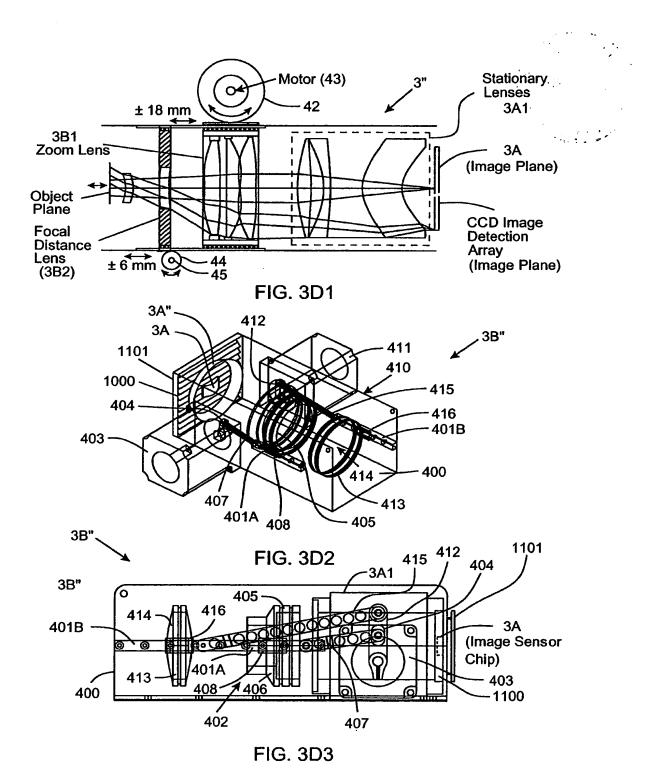




Variable Focal Length Camera Lens
 Variable Focal Distance

FIG. 3C2





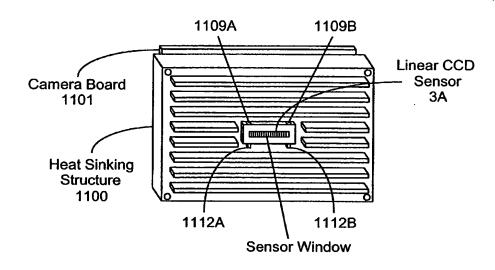


FIG. 3D4

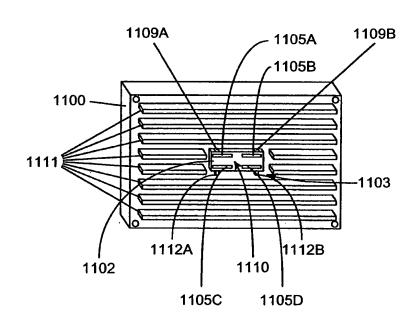
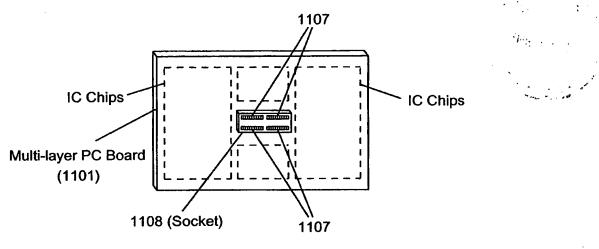


FIG. 3D5





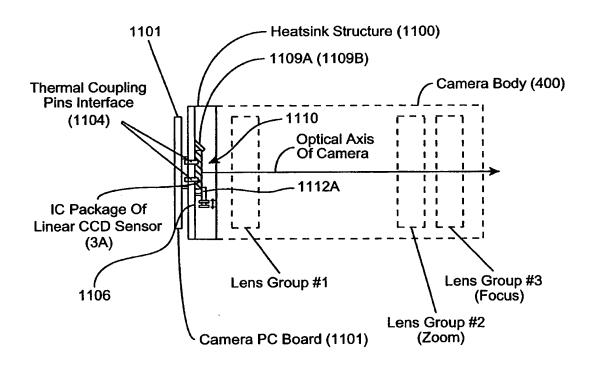


FIG. 3D7

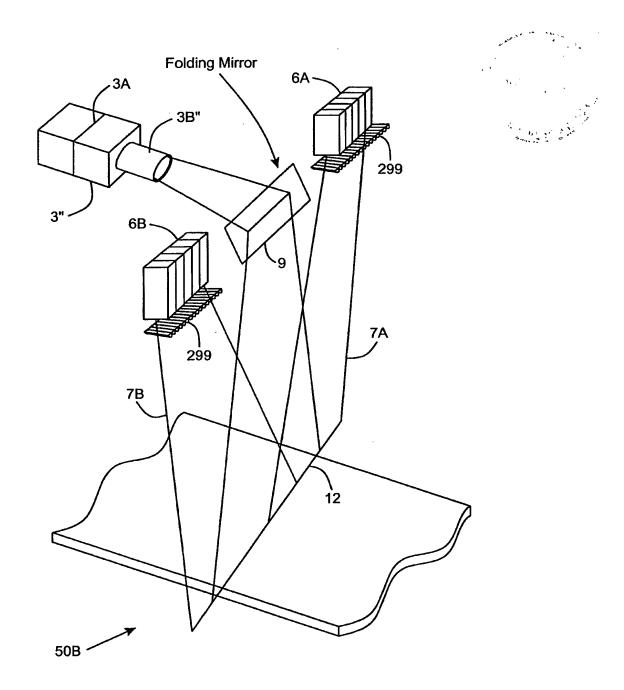
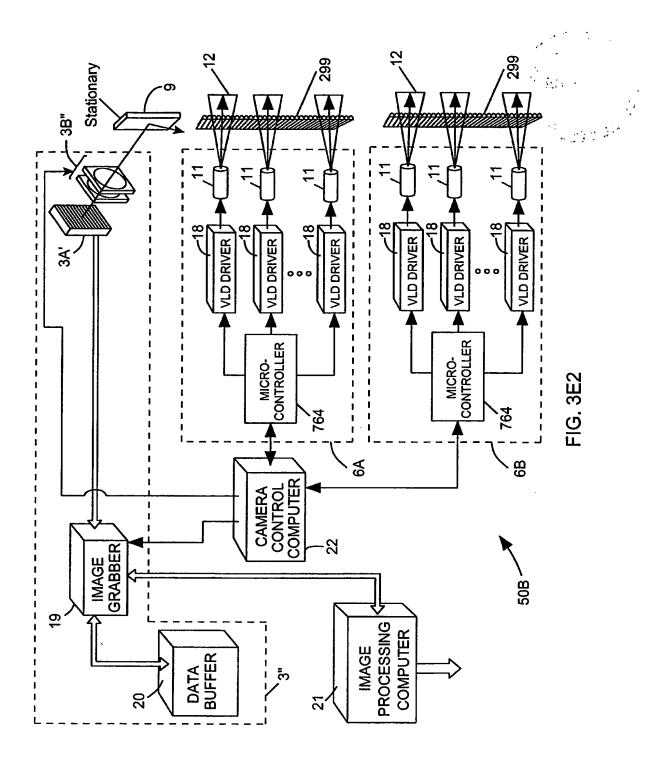


FIG. 3E1



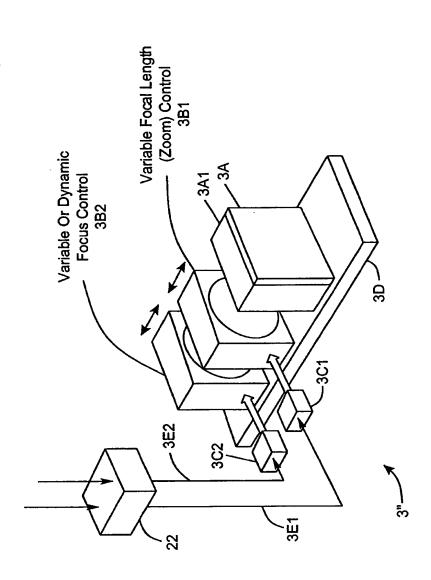


FIG. 3E3

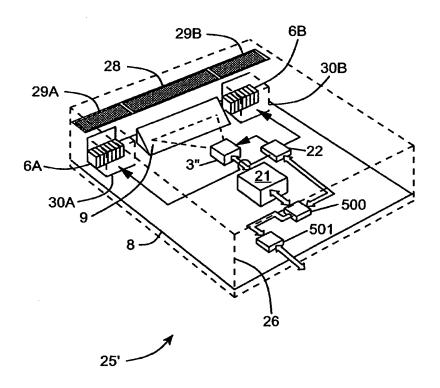


FIG. 3E4

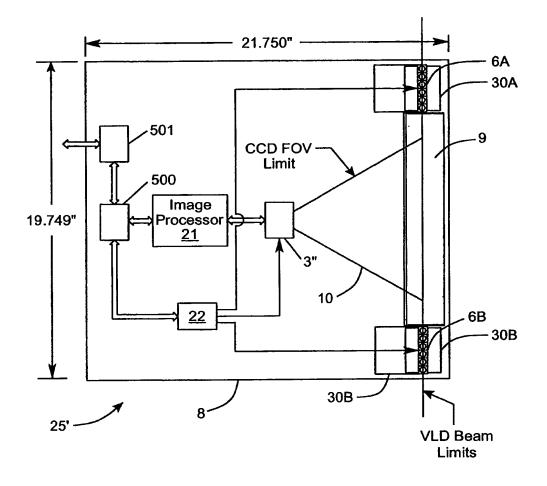


FIG. 3E5

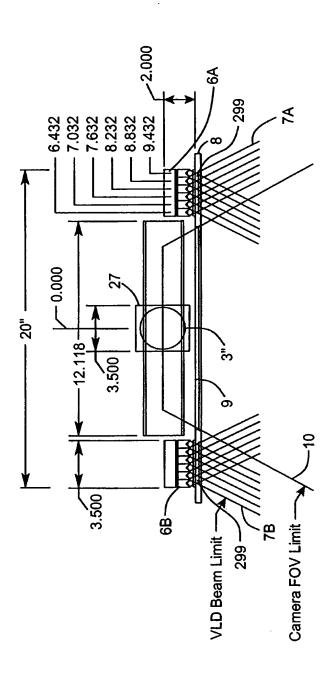


FIG. 3E6

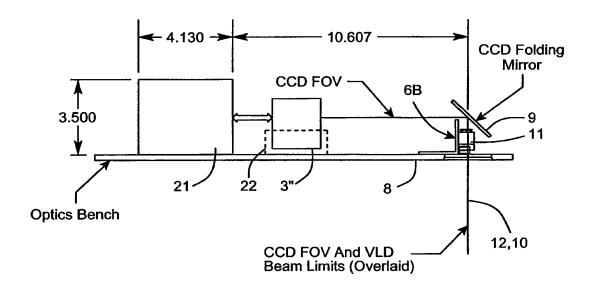


FIG. 3E7

* Variable FOV

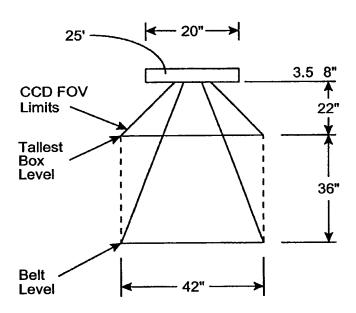


FIG. 3E8

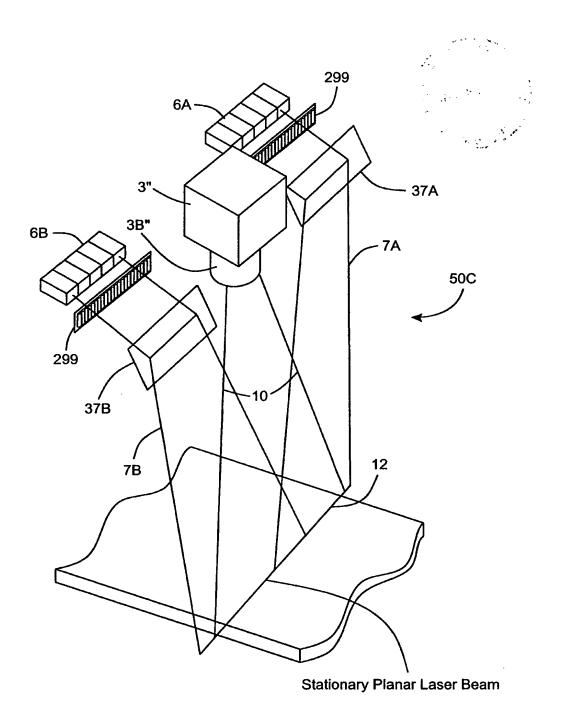


FIG. 3F1

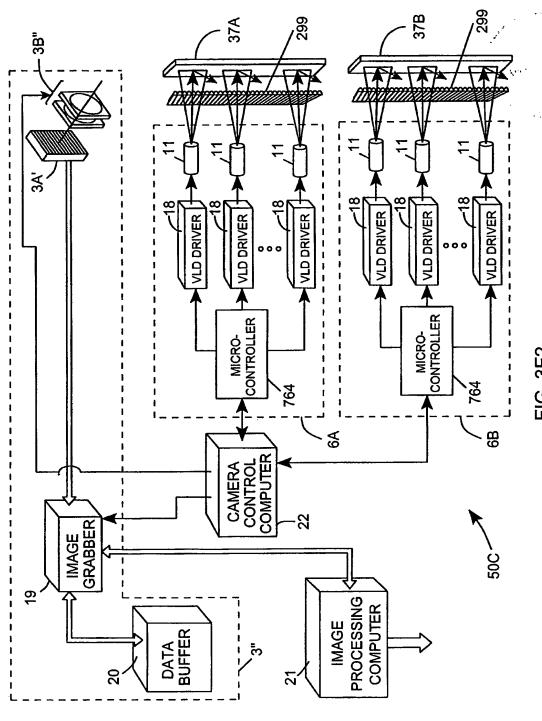


FIG. 3F2

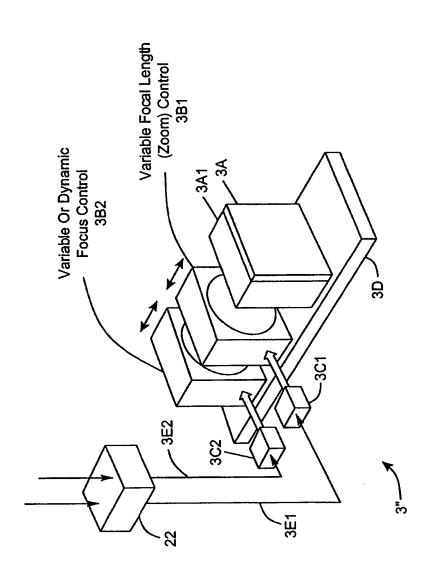


FIG. 3F3

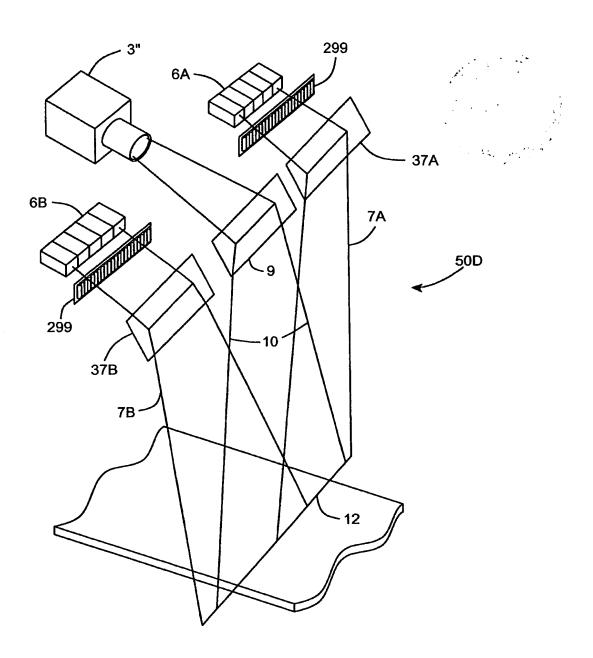
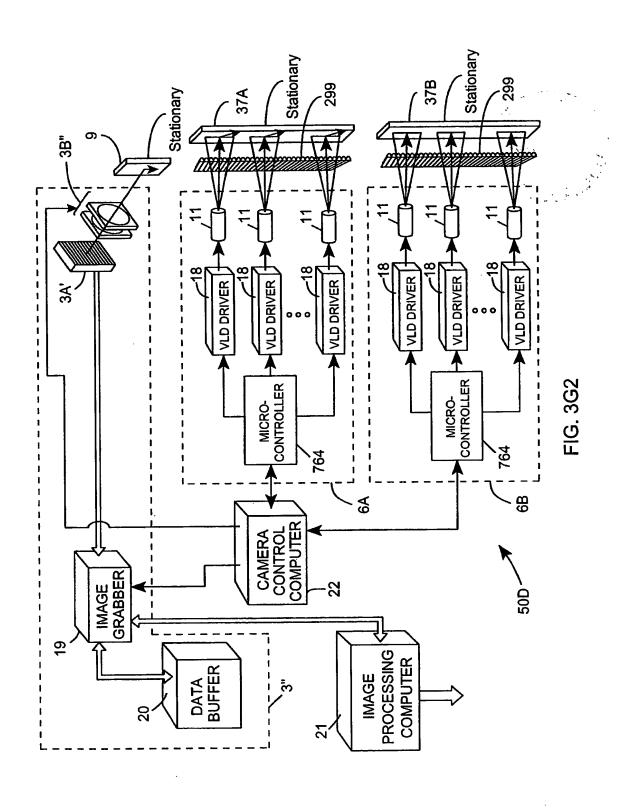


FIG. 3G1



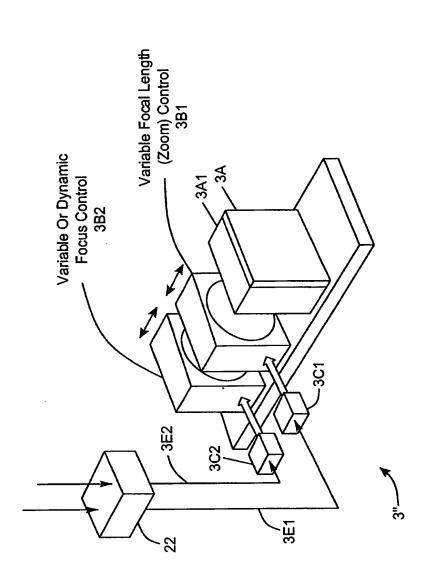


FIG. 3G3



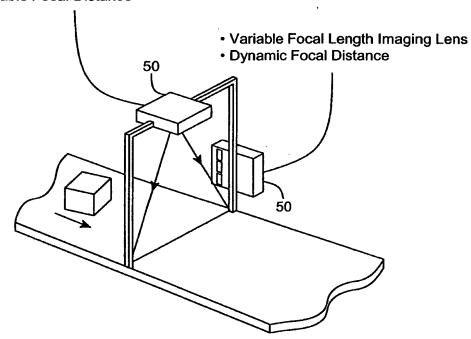
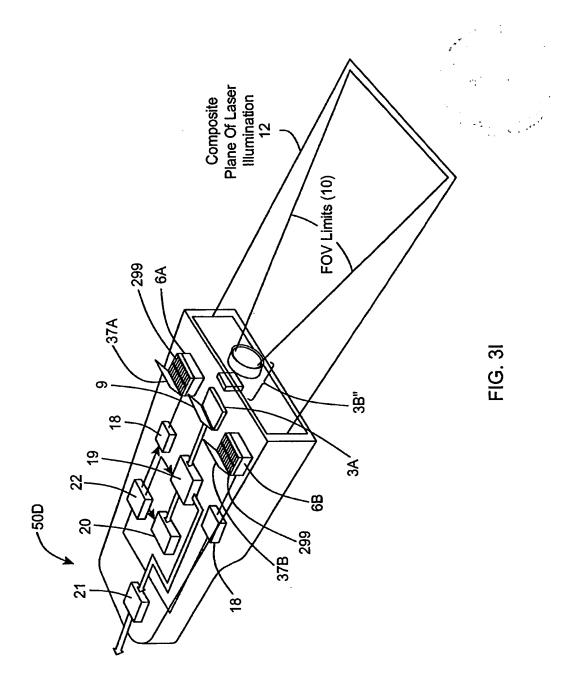
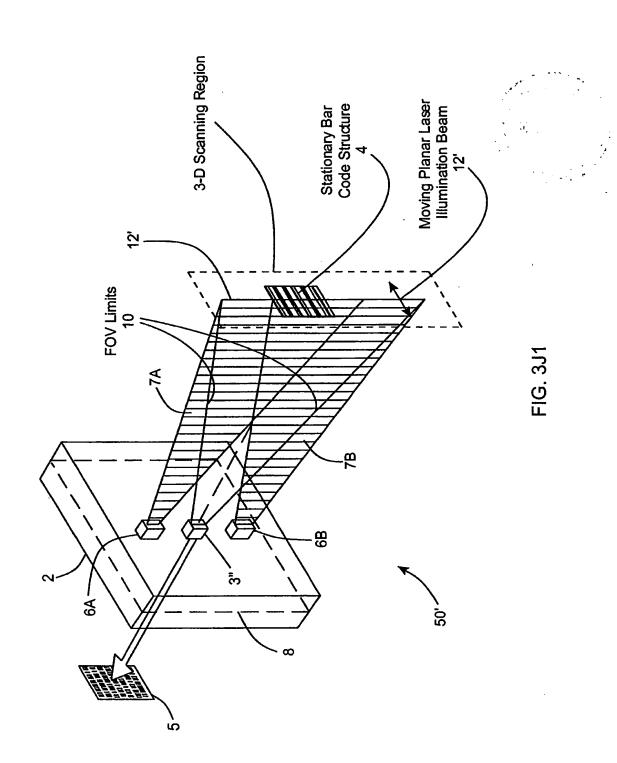


FIG. 3H





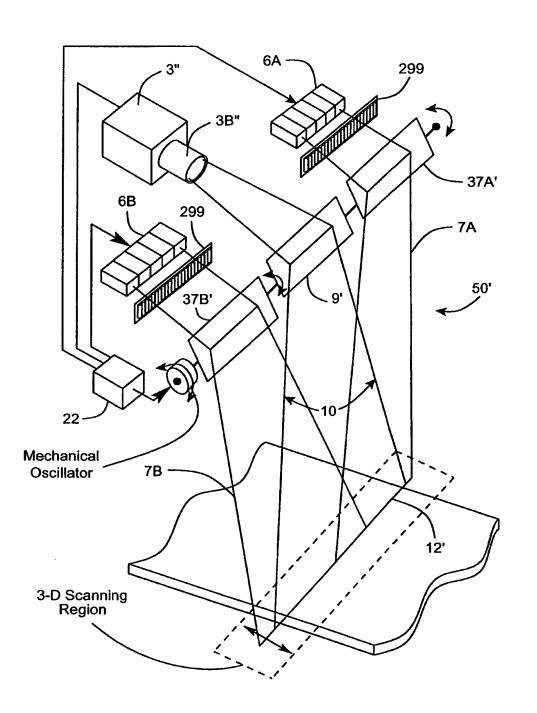
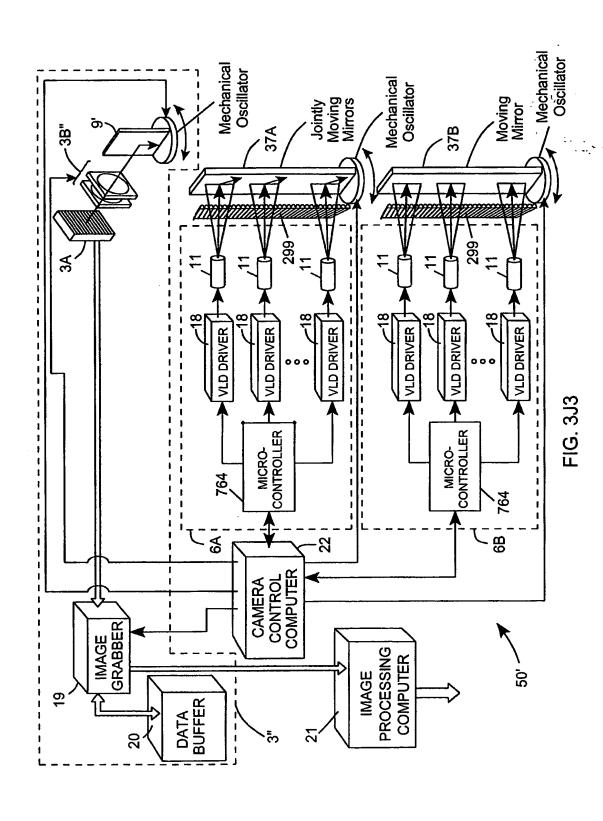


FIG. 3J2



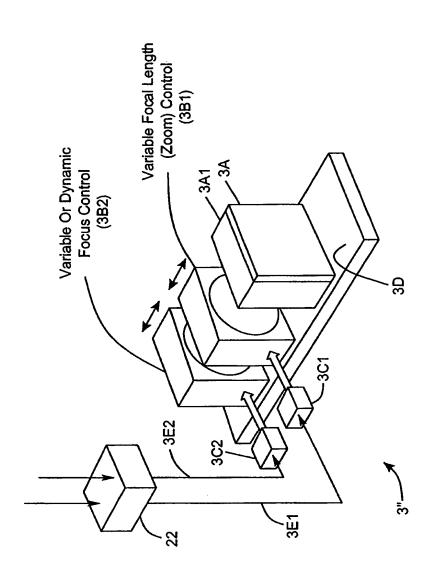


FIG. 3J4

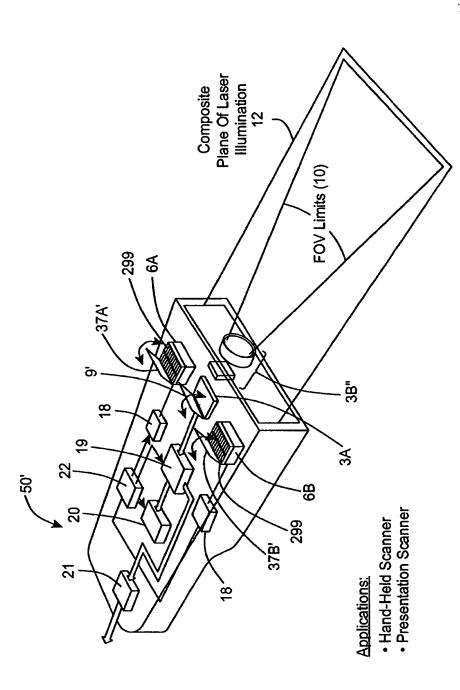
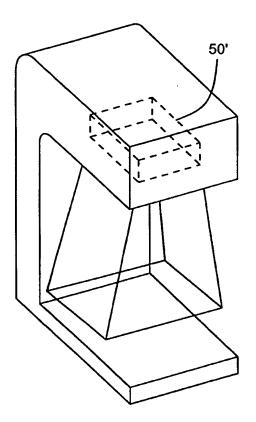


FIG. 316



2-D Hold-under Scanner

FIG. 3J6

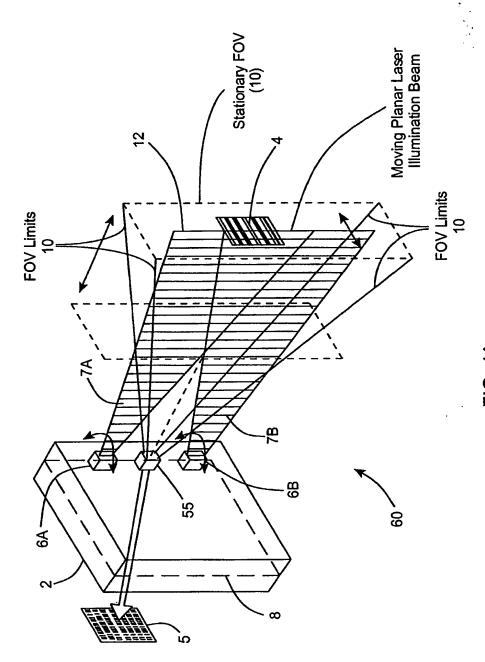


FIG. 4A

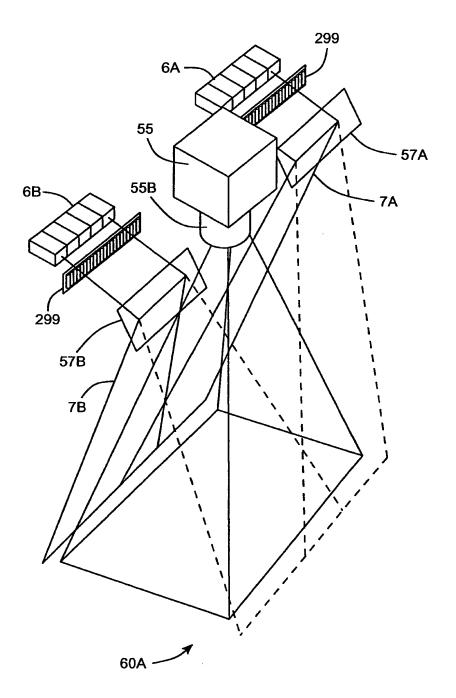
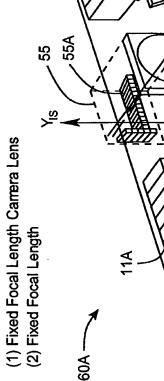
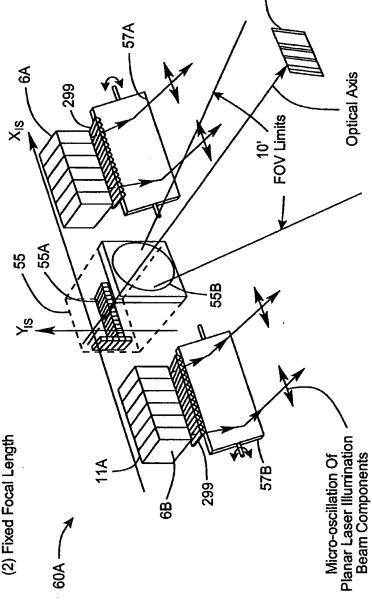
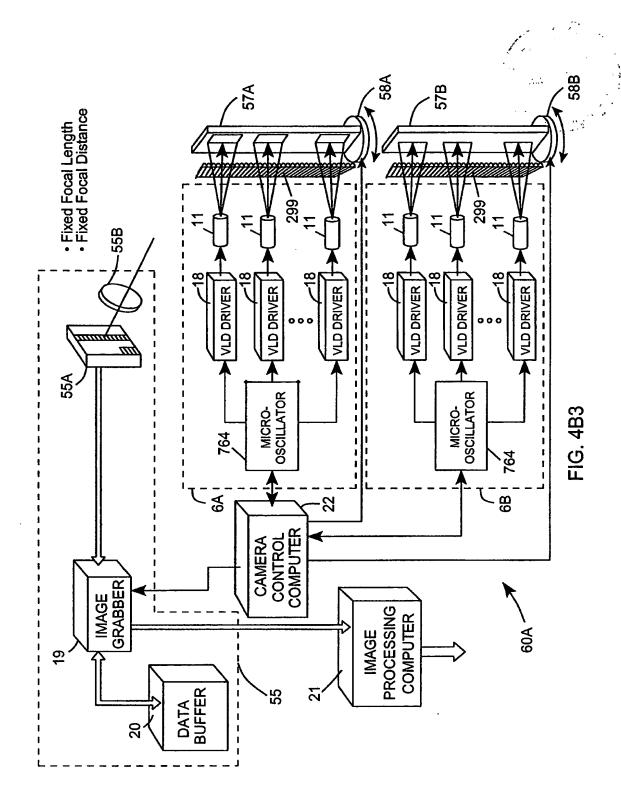


FIG. 4B1







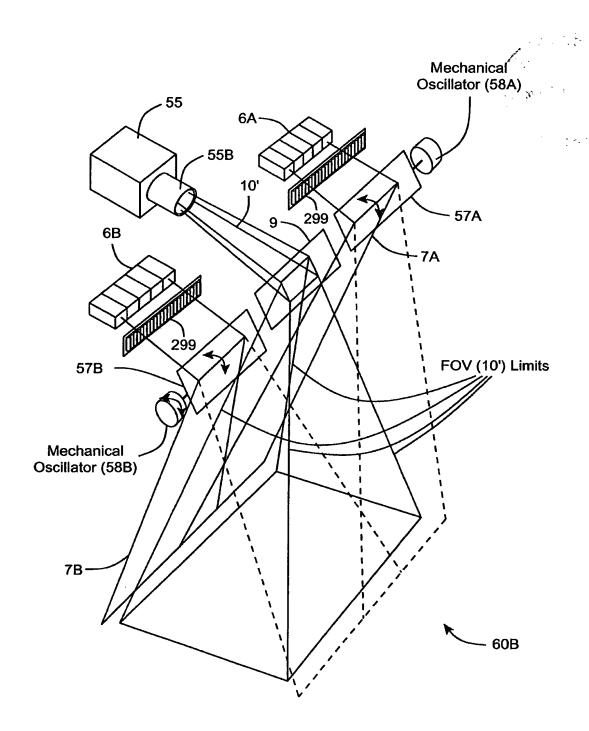
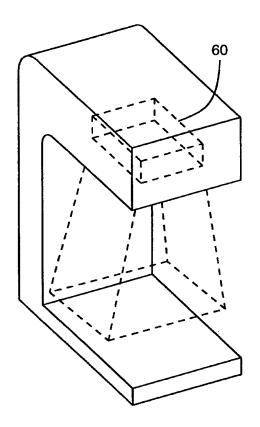
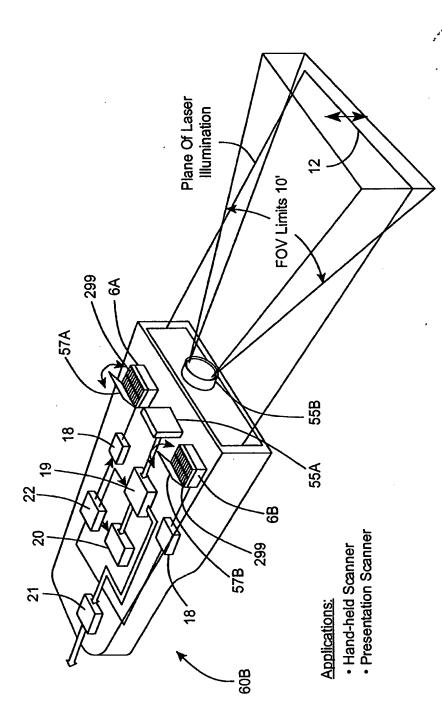


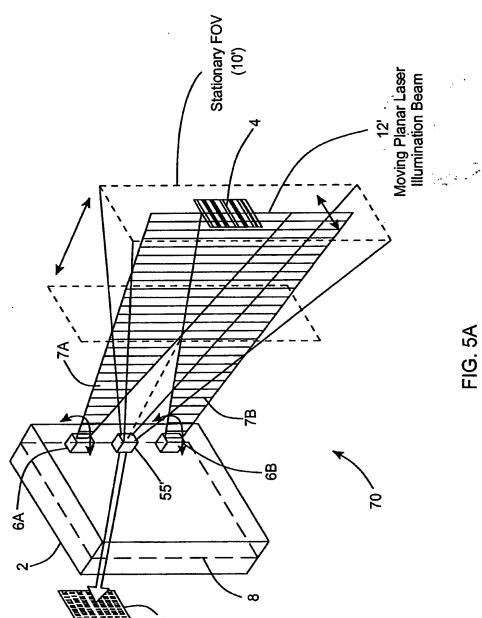
FIG. 4C1



2-D Hold-under Scanner

FIG. 4D





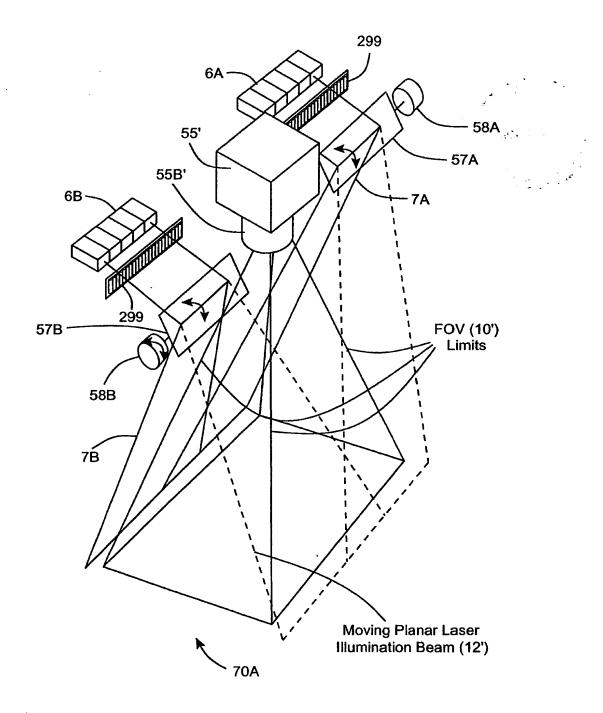


FIG. 5B1



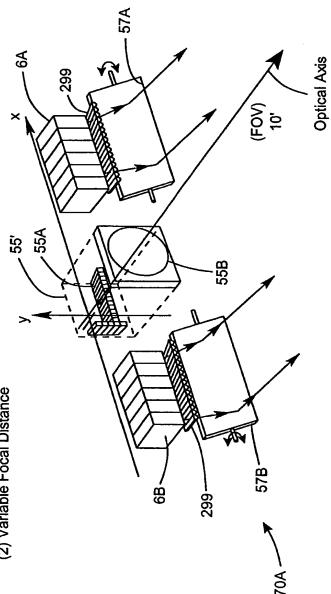
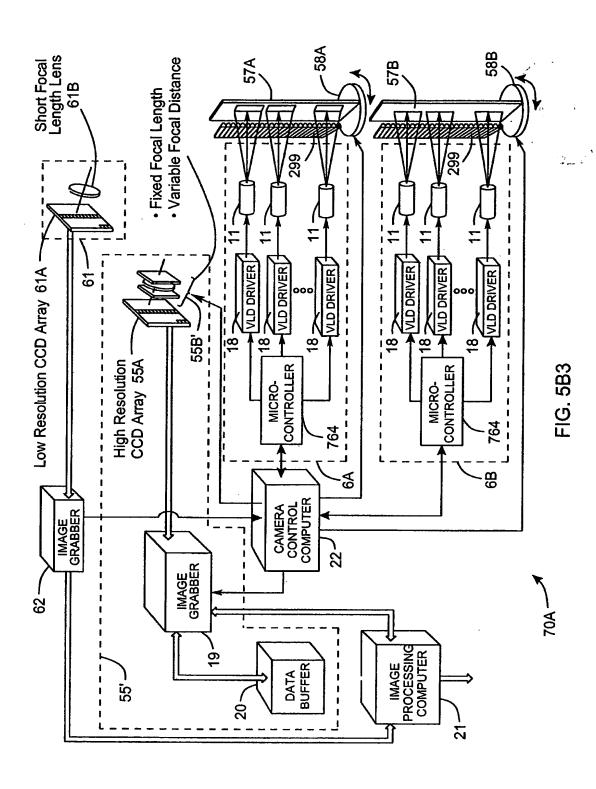


FIG. 5B2





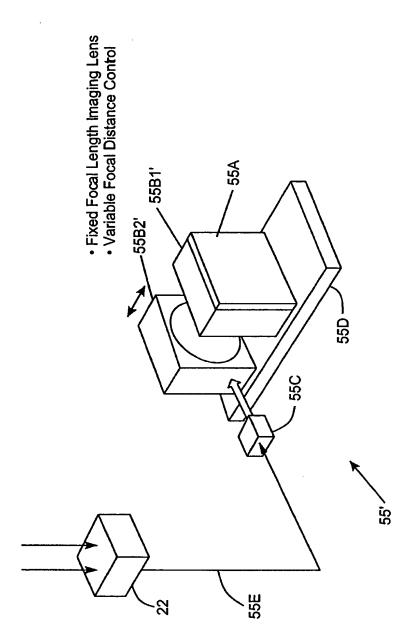


FIG. 5B4

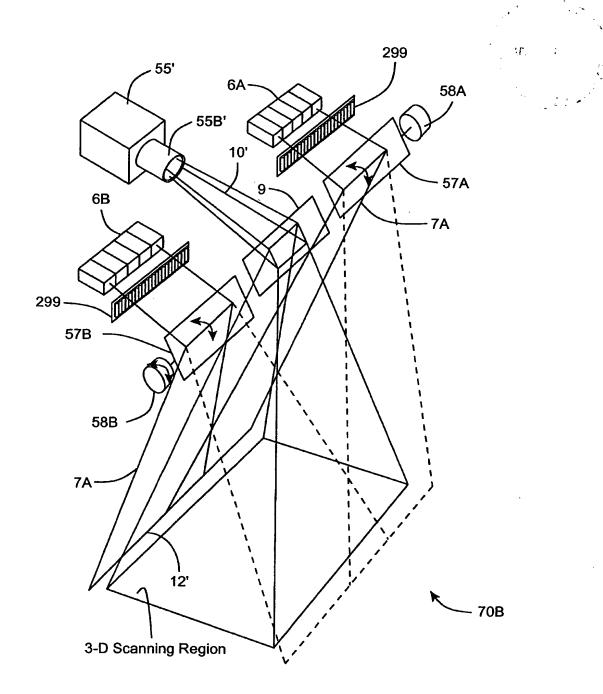
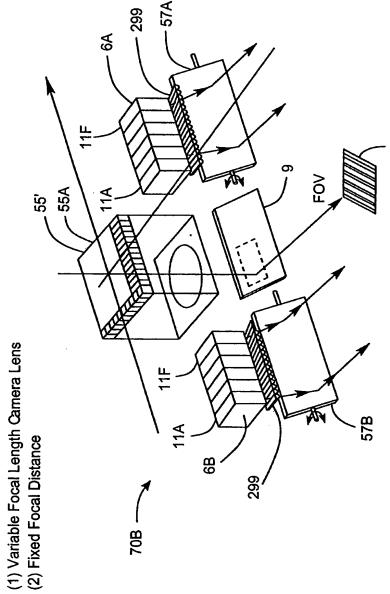


FIG. 5C1



- 57A

FIG. 5C2

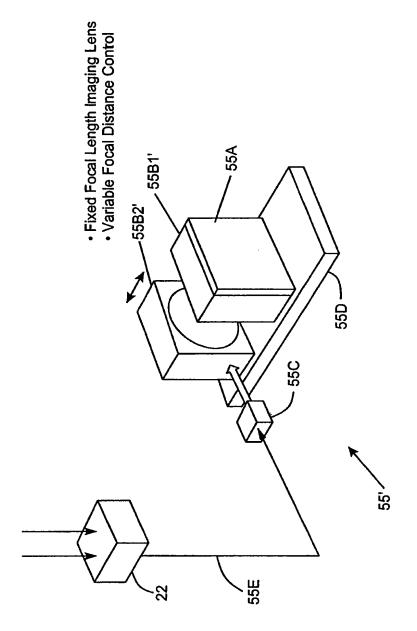


FIG. 5C4

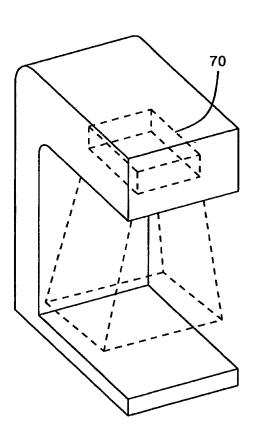


FIG. 5D